The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

No Answer from the British Government on the Treaty.

The President's Position Sustained by Men of all Parties.

Destructive Freshets in South-Western Missouri.

A Wall of Water Rolling Down Spring River Valley.

Railroad Employes in Pennsylvania Arrested for Embezzlement.

THE SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLE.

No Reply Yet From Mr. Gladstone—The President and Secretary of State Sustained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—No reply had been received up to a late hour this evening from the English Government to the President's declination to enter into further negotiations or explanations regarding the supplemental article. The delay is interpreted in some quarters as favorable to the acceptance of the amended article, but the position of affairs is too uncertain to hazard any prediction. The sentiment here is very strong, and substantially unanimous in support of the President and Secretary of State, in refusing to entertain any further negotiations. No Cabinet officer, Senator or representative of any party possessing a particle of American spirit takes any other view of it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

Gentlemen connected with the Executive Departments, and also Senators, talk freely among themselves about the Treaty of Washington, but are not communicative to others. Notwithstanding their caution, it is known from an official source that the treaty is in peril, the United States having placed upon Great Britain the responsibility of its failure, and the President and Senate being determined to make no further concessions. The telegrams last received do not give hope of an early adjustment, as it is said Great Britain requires an unequivocal withdrawal of our claims for indirect damages.

MAXWELL WOODHULL, Assistant Secretary of the Legation at London, arrived here today with dispatches from Gen. SCHENCK.

Reported Sentiment of the British Government on the Question.

LONDON, May 30.—The British Government considers that the negotiations with the American Government, with regard to the Treaty of Washington, have failed. The Government will inform Parliament that it will withdraw from the arbitration at Geneva.

DISASTROUS FLOOD.

The Earth Washed Away to the Rock and Gravel in South-western Missouri—Cattle Drowned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 30.—Mail accounts from the freshet in South-western Missouri say that whole farms in the valleys of Spring River, Centre Creek, and other streams, were completely washed away, leaving nothing but rock and gravel. Live stock of all kinds was drowned in large numbers, and hundreds of yards of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad track was swept from its bed into the adjacent fields. A wall of water rolled down Spring River Valley, leaving only devastation and ruin behind.

THE COAL REGIONS.

Employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Arrested for Embezzlement.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 30.—This city has been greatly excited all the afternoon on account of the arrest of several men connected with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for embezzlement. One of the guilty parties, who has been confined in Wilkesbarre jail for six weeks past, no doubt jealous of the liberty his confederates were enjoying, exposed the entire gang yesterday morning. Superintendent W. F. HALLSTEAD gave the case into the hands of Detectives HALLSTEAD and STILLWELL, who succeeded in capturing the entire party, and they were this afternoon brought before Alderman FULLER handcuffed. Two of this gang have been for years employed by the Company as bosses on the track from here to Binghamton. They are BARLOW and FENNER. They employ a large number of men, who at the end of each month are supplied by the bosses with orders for pay at the general office in this city. It now appears that these two bosses have for a year or two supplied five men, not at all connected with the work, with orders for pay, and when the money was paid over, an equal division was made of the bills. The Company has lost a large amount of money. The two bosses were sent to jail, and three of the men were also committed.

MURDER TRIAL.

A Man Convicted of Manslaughter by a Jury Impaneled in Accordance With the New Law.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 30.—In the case of ALEXANDER MURRAY, of Sand Bank, N. Y., on trial at Pulaski, for the killing of WELLINGTON EDGET, last Fall, the jury, at 7½ o'clock last evening brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree. This is the first jury drawn under the new act of the Legislature.

A Passenger-Train Wrecked in North Carolina—Several Persons Seriously Injured.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30.—The accommodation-train on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad ran off the track near Grist's Station today. Three cars were wrecked. C. H. RICKSTRAW, of Cheraw, S. C., and MORRIS BISCHOFF, of Terre Haute, Ind., were seriously, and five others slightly injured. All the wounded were brought to this city, and placed in the hospital. It is supposed that none of the injuries are fatal. The accident was not caused by any negligence or carelessness.

Annual Meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

BOSTON, Mass., May 30.—At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Francis B. Hayes, Uriel Crocker, Jacob Sleeper, Charles J. Morrill, George S. Curtis of Boston, Andrew V. Stout, Wm. H. Coffin, Joseph Seligman of New-York, Frederick Billings of Woodstock, Vt., Andrew Pierce, Jr., Joseph Brown of St. Louis, Oliver Ames of North Easton, Mass., Osias Bailey of Kansas.

Twenty-Seventh Annual Meeting of the Northern Railroad Company.

CONCORD, N. H., May 30.—The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Northern Railroad Company was held here today, Mr. ONSLOW STEARNS, President, presiding. The following directors were chosen for the ensuing year: Messrs. Onslow Stearns, John A. Burnham, Geo. W. Nesmith, Uriel Crocker, Josiah Minot, Joseph W. Clark and Chas. F. Choate. Each received the full vote cast, 4,061. It was voted that the subject of leasing or contracting for the construction of the Concord and Rochester Railroad be referred to the Board of Directors, with full powers to take such action in reference thereto as will best subserve the interest of the Northern Rad. The annual meeting of the Merrimack and Connecticut Rivers Railroad was held immediately after the adjournment of the Northern Railroad meeting, and the following persons were elected directors: Messrs. Onslow Stearns, Josiah Minot, John A. Burnham, Geo. W. Nesmith, Daniel Steele, and Uriel Crocker. The Board organized with Mr. ONSLOW STEARNS President, JOSIAH MINOT Treasurer, and CHAS. P. SANBORN Clerk.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Democratic State Convention—The Baltimore Convention's Decision to be Sustained—J. N. Camden for Governor.

WHEELING, West Virginia, May 30.—At the Democratic State Convention held at Parkersburg today, resolutions were passed declaring that all opposition to the present National Administration should be consolidated in the approaching Presidential campaign without prejudice to the unity and perpetuity of the Democratic organization; that, with full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the National Democratic Convention soon to assemble at Baltimore, we pledge the Democracy of West Virginia to abide its action.

Hon. J. N. Camden, of Parkersburg, was nominated for Governor by acclamation; Henry N. Matthews, of Greenbrier, for Attorney-General; E. A. Bennett, the present incumbent, for Auditor; John S. Burdett, the present incumbent, for Treasurer; B. W. Byrne, of Clay County, for State Superintendent of Schools; James Paull, of Ohio County; A. T. Raymond, of Marion County; P. T. Moore, of Mason County, and J. S. Hoffman, of Harrison County, for Judges of the Supreme Court of Appeals. It is supposed that GOV. JACOB, the present incumbent, will run as an independent candidate.

CHICAGO.

Rebuilding the City—Indifference of the People to the Liberal Movement—Farnsworth's District—The Amendment to the Treaty of Washington—Business Prospects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CHICAGO, Friday, May 24, 1872.

We have passed a quiet week so far as anything of any great public importance is concerned, but a busy one in the reconstruction business, which is now going forward with greater rapidity than ever. Brick-making has commenced in earnest, and the supply is abundant at reasonable rates. The largely increased production in the lumber districts of Michigan and Wisconsin has brought down the prices, so that building materials are not only plentiful, but the cost is so reduced that many are putting up stores and dwellings who had about concluded to postpone reconstruction until another year.

THE CINCINNATI MOVEMENT.

Politics remain about the same as when I wrote last week, with the exception, perhaps, that to all appearances "Liberalism," which was killed at Cincinnati, has been growing deader and deader ever since throughout the West. Unless outward appearances are very deceitful there will not be much left by Midsummer. It is felt by all who have been prominent in the movement, that there is but little hope left. There is no enthusiasm any where; there is no heart in the business among the leaders, and this is all the worse, as the party is or would be nearly all leaders.

FARNSWORTH'S DISTRICT.

It is understood that Gen. FARNSWORTH has been defeated by the election of a majority of delegates to the Convention in his district opposed to him. But the thing is not so sure until the nomination is actually made. We have heard of people having a judgment rendered against them, but beat their opponents on the execution. It would not be at all astonishing if there should be some such result in FARNSWORTH'S district, especially as the opposition is not united on any one of the three other candidates for the nomination. In most of the other districts the contest is not decided yet.

AMENDMENT TO THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

I think that the prospect of the Senate's agreeing to the supplementary article to the Treaty of Washington, creates general satisfaction in the West. The expectation has been next to universal, that that treaty would "close out" our difficulties with England, and no one I have seen is willing that this grand object should be defeated by such a side issue as the claim for indirect damages interposed. There is no public sentiment which would justify the going to war upon such an issue, and the Administration will be all the stronger with the people for abandoning it. There are some "spread eagle" politicians, of course, who will attempt to make capital out of it, but the conscience of the country approves of what is proposed to be done.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Business, generally, is good, and in some departments heavy. Every branch seems to be driven to about its capacity. Currency is plenty, and everything in the financial line appears to be working smoothly. Real estate is firm and prices advancing. Lake business is good, and the railroads are overcrowded with freight.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, May 31—1 A. M.—The lowest barometer has moved south-eastwardly from Lower Michigan over and beyond the Middle Atlantic coast. Cloudy weather and rain is prevailing from Lake Ontario to New-Jersey and eastward, thence westward and southward clear weather with light to fresh winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer, northerly to westerly winds, and clear and clearing weather prevail on Friday over the South Atlantic and Middle States, and extend over New-England during the day; clear weather continue very generally from the Gulf to the upper lakes; falling barometer, easterly to southerly winds, and cloudy and possibly threatening weather extend eastward over the North-west. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

City Meteorological Record.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARNER, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

	7 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Temperature.	61	69	62	60
Degrees Fahrenheit				
Stand of bar. in inch	30.01	29.99	..	29.88
Hygrometer at noon, 53.				

Case's Political Chart.

Messrs. O. D. CASE & Co., of Hartford, have published a new chart giving the Presidential vote for fifty years, the majorities in 1872, population of the several States, and a great mass of statistical information of all kinds. This chart will be found very useful by those interested in the canvass now commenced, as it affords at a glance the progress of political parties up to the present time.

Personal.

Bishop O'Reilly, of Massachusetts; Ex-Postmaster-General A. W. Randall, of Elmira; D. G. Littlefield, of Albany, and Prof. James Woodrow, of South Carolina, are at the Astor House. Gov. John A. Burbank, of Dakota Territory; Hon. R. R. Bridges, of North Carolina, and Hon. Thos. Cornell, of Rondout, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Rev. W. M. Pettit, of Kentucky, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Count Granados, of Mexico; Dr. H. E. Townsend, of Boston, and Ex M. C. James M. Marvin, of Saratoga, are at the New-York Hotel. Recorder A. Pollok, of Washington, is at the St. James Hotel. Gen. Dagin, of the United States Army, is at the St. Germain Hotel.

WASHINGTON.

Review of Yesterday's Work at the National Capital.

Failure to Secure Republican Speakers for the New-York Greeley Meeting — Tariff in the Senate — Proceedings in the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill stands all ready to take the floor in the Senate the moment the Tariff bill is out of the way. The amendments of the Senate Committee on Appropriations to the bill as it came from the House are so few and unimportant in number that the bill will probably make rapid progress the moment it is reached. The principal amendment of any amount is to pay the Montana war claims, which appropriates $500,000. The amendment appropriating $15,000 to further the introduction of shad, salmon and other food-fishes into the rivers of the United States, which is urged by the American Fish Culturists' Association, and which was stricken out on a point of order in the House, is reinstated by the Committee. It is a very proper expenditure, as in no other way can salmon hatching in Washington Territory be protected, or salmon ova be supplied to the several State Associations.

SENATOR TRUMBULL.

It is due to Senator TRUMBULL to say that today he exhibited a very earnest desire to expedite business, objecting to all delays, and helping to vote down the several motions for a recess. He is evidently in a different mood from that of Tuesday last.

NO SUPPORT FOR GREELEY.

The efforts to obtain speakers for the Greeley meeting in New-York next Monday night among Republicans, even in the liberal ranks, has substantially failed. TIPTON is the only recruit thus far secured. Senator FERRY was invited before his letter appeared, but an answer from him is not now expected. Senator SCHURZ declines to make speeches for the present, and it is understood this adhesion to the Greeley ticket is contingent upon the Democratic indorsement thereof at Baltimore. Mr. TRUMBULL is not in a speaking mood just now, and it is probable that nearly all the speakers from here will be Democrats. Not a single Republican member of the House can be secured.

TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

The Senate took hold of the tariff resolution today, for the purpose of shaking off the Labor Commission bill, which was proposed by Senator SAWYER last night, and debated until 2 o'clock A. M. This amendment was finally defeated, after a long debate. Mr. CONKLING succeeded in getting on an amendment, providing also for a commission to revise and report upon the tariff and internal revenue. This was agreed to by yeas 29, nays 23. Then the amendment was voted down two to one. The bill being finished, as reported by the Committee, a demonstration was made on salt. Messrs. CONKLING, FENTON, CHANDLER, and FERRY, of Michigan, made strenuous efforts to make the reduction less than that reported by the Committee, but they all failed, and the Committee's recommendations, which are the same as the House bill on this item, were adhered to. Finally, after a great deal of skirmishing, at 4 o'clock the bill was taken out of Committee of the Whole into the Senate, separate votes being reserved on about a dozen leading amendments. The first was on Mr. LOGAN'S amendment making the duty on white and red lead ground in oil, two and a half cents per pound, which was agreed to. Then the fight on books and printing-paper was fought over again, lasting nearly two hours. Senator SHERMAN sought to have books excepted from the ten per cent. reduction, but his motion was lost by three majority. The Senate, during this discussion, refused several times to take a recess, evincing a determination to sit out and conclude the bill, so it might go to the House tonight. The paper fight was finally compromised by an amendment from Senator SHERMAN fixing the duty on all sized and glued paper, suitable only for printing paper, at twenty-five per cent. advalorm. This will supersede the reduction of ten per cent. provided for sized paper in the paragraph including books. It still needs the concurrence of the House. Saltpetre, after more than an hour's renewal of the contest in Committee of the Whole, was fixed at one cent for crude, one cent and a half for partially refined, and two cents for refined. Quinine was sustained at ten per cent. ad valorem. Then came the shipping section, which had been reserved for a separate vote, was reached, and a long discussion ensued, lasting over two hours, and finally ended with sustaining the Committee, and adopting an amendment offered by Mr. VICKERS permitting American built vessels transferred to foreign flags during the war to take American registers within two years from the passage of this act. The section paying one-third of the Customs duties in greenbacks was then taken up, and at 11 o'clock the Senate was engaged in a warm debate on Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment to reduce the amount to one-eighth. There is little prospect that the Senate will finish the bill to-night.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

In the House today, after the passage of several bills, Gen. BUTLER asked the Speaker if motions to suspend the rules must take precedence of the regular order during the final days of the session. The Speaker replied that he was bound to entertain all such motions when the mover obtained recognition. Gen. BUTLER'S motion to pass the Enforcement act is the regular order, and his object was to ascertain if there was any prospect of reaching a vote upon it. Upon the answer of the Speaker, he moved that the House adjourn. His action may be interpreted as an indication that there will be no further effort on his part to press either the Enforcement act or the Habeas Corpus Extension bill. The Democrats continue in the determination to prevent a direct vote upon these measures. There are not more than half a dozen Republican members and but two or three Senators who think it wise to undertake to force the calling of an extra session in order to secure the enactment of these bills. Whatever the consequences of the failure to put them upon the statute books, they will fall upon the party which has defeated the measures and calumniated the men who originated them solely for the protection of the South. These calumniators saw the President at the Capitol yesterday, and immediately telegraphed to the papers which hire them for such services that he was urging members to pass the Kuklux bill, and threatening them with an extra session if they failed. This was gratuitous slander. The President made no reference to the bill during his visit. On the contrary, he distinctly stated to several Representatives that he should not feel justified in calling an extra session of Congress except in the single event of the failure to pass the Tariff bill or some important appropriation bill. The House, instead of adjourning at noon today, on Gen. BUTLER'S motion, accepted a modification of Mr. DAWES to take a recess until evening and then hold a session for debate only, and to order printed the Tariff bill, which was expected over from the Senate. The opposition to the Enforcement bill blocks all business in the House, and it has nothing to do but await the bills now in the Senate. At a late hour to-night that body was still at work upon the tariff, with no prospect of getting through with the bill in time for the House to get it printed for immediate action. The evening session of the House was occupied with speeches from the members of the Committee on the Southern Outrages, who spoke with a view of showing why the passage of the habeas corpus extension was demanded by all proper regard for the continued safety of the South and the effectual scattering of the ganges of Kuklux. Messrs. BECK and WOOD replied for the Kuklux.

SENATOR LEWIS' POSITION.

Senator LEWIS, of Virginia, authorizes the statement that reports which have been circulated that he was secretly aiding the movement for the Greeley ticket in Virginia are wholly untrue. He is neither openly nor secretly in favor of that ticket, and stands on the same ground taken by the recent Republican Convention in his State. This statement extends to the friends of Senator LEWIS connected with him in the reports.

HON. S. S. COX.

Hon. S. S. COX is to-night reported to be better of his illness, and is regarded as out of danger.

CLEARING-HOUSE EXCHANGES.

Mr. MERRIMAN succeeded in passing today a bill which, if it becomes a law, will be of immense convenience to business men. It is to facilitate clearing-house exchanges, and authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates for sums of not less than $10,000, the legal-tender to be deposited in the Treasury without interest, and there held and not to be used. The amount of the certificates is to be held as a part of the bank reserves. This bill implies neither expansion nor contraction of the currency, and is drawn with especial reference to preventing either.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 30.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a bill authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase in Philadelphia a site for the Post-office and United States Courts, the site and buildings not to cost more than $1,500,000.

Mr. SCOTT, from the Committee on Southern Outrages, reported a new bill composed of the exact phraseology of the bill extending the President's power to suspend the writs of habeas corpus, and of the Civil Rights bill, both of which passed the Senate last week.

Mr. SCOTT, also from the same Committee, reported without amendment Mr. KELLOGG'S bill providing for additional supervisors of election, under the Enforcement act of Feb. 28, 1871.

Mr. BAYARD objected to the second reading of the bills. The minority of the Committee, he said, had no knowledge of the reference of these bills, and he questioned the right of the Senate to refer them to a Committee organized for specific and entirely different duties.

The Vice-President said that the Senate could, if it chose, refer to a committee matters outside of its specific duties.

A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. SUMNER offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, providing for the election of President by a direct vote of the people, and abolishing the office of Vice-President.

SPECIAL AMNESTY.

Mr. BORKMAN, from the Committee on Political Disabilities, reported a bill for the removal of the disabilities of CHARLES J. FAULKNER, of West Virginia.

TARIFF AND TAX.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Tariff and Tax bill came up as the unfinished business. The question was on Mr. SAWYER'S amendment to add the House bill authorizing the appointment of a Labor Commission.

Mr. WILSON moved that the salary of the Secretary of the Commission be $2,500. Agreed to.

A substitute, offered by Mr. CONKLING, providing for a commission of three to consider and examine the various methods of raising revenue, and report the best system they can devise having regard to the interests of labor, capital, commerce, and all classes of people, was, after a long debate, agreed to by 29 to 23, and the entire Labor Commission amendment was then rejected by yeas 16, nays 36.

Mr. FENTON then offered an amendment to the Tariff bill, adding to the duty on salt as fixed by the bill twenty per cent. ad valorem. Rejected after debate—yeas 23, nays 34.

Mr. LEWIS offered an amendment providing that the President, instead of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall assign the Internal Revenue Supervisors to duty in any part of the United States. Agreed to.

The bill having been considered in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, when all the amendments not reserved were concurred in.

The provision applying the ten per cent. reduction of existing duties to paper was concurred in as first reported from the Finance Committee, as follows:

On all paper and manufactures of paper, including book and other printed matter not herein specifically provided for.

Mr. SHERMAN moved the following amendment, which was agreed to:

"On all sized and glued paper suitable for printing-paper, twenty-five per cent. ad valorem."

The amendment providing for an additional duty of ten per cent. ad valorem on goods the product of the country east of the Cape of Good Hope, except raw cotton and raw silk, when imported from places west of the Cape, was amended so as to take effect on the 1st of October and concurred in.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN the paragraph imposing a duty of three-quarters of a cent per pound on fine flax dressed and valued at twenty-five cents per pound was struck out.

Upon concurring in the amendment adopted in Committee of the Whole, making the duty on saltpetre, crude, one cent per pound, partially refined, a cent and a half, and refined two cents per pound, there was some discussion, in the course of which Mr. BAYARD said there was something in the air just now which made it desirable to provide for a good supply of gunpowder.

The amendment was concurred in.

The section allowing a drawback on imported materials used in the construction and equipment of vessels built in the United States for foreign trade, was amended so as to permit American vessels which have been registered abroad since July 1, 1861, within five years, to be registered as American vessels, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

The other amendments to this section, reported from the Committee of Finance, were concurred in.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment to the section allowing the payment hereafter of one-third of the duties on imports in legal-tender notes, providing that one sixth of the duties may be paid in legal-tender notes, which, when received, shall be destroyed. Lost—yeas, 18; nays, 37.

The amendment reported from the Finance Committee striking out this section, was then concurred in.

Mr. FENTON moved to non-concur in the amendment reported from the Committee on Finance, providing for the remission of duties on imported salt used in curing fish. Lost.

The amendment was concurred in.

The amendment fixing the tax on tobacco at twenty-four cents per pound was concurred in.

The amendments reported from the Committee on Finance abolishing moieties to informers and appropriating $100,000 to pay for detecting and bringing to punishment violators of the Internal Revenue laws, was concurred in—yeas 38, nays 14.

Mr. MORTON offered an amendment providing for the non-collection of any per diem taxes on distilleries which have accrued when the distilleries have been unavoidably suspended.

A Senator moved to amend the amendment so as to provide for the remission of the income tax for 1871, now due but uncollected. Agreed to—yeas 28, nays 18.

Mr. CRAGIN moved to amend the amendment so as to exclude from its operation members of Congress who have not paid their income tax for 1871. Agreed to—yeas 27, nays 13.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, offered an amendment, providing for the refunding of the income tax for 1871 already paid, and explained that he offered it to show the impropriety of the preceding amendment to remit the income tax not yet paid.

[The Senate was still in session on the bill at the time of going to press.—ED.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MERCUR, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill extending for three years the act of the 2d of March, 1860, for the final adjustment of private land claims in Florida, Louisiana and Missouri. Passed with an amendment.

A TRIANGULAR REPORT—KUKLUX.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Select Committee on affairs in Louisiana, presented the report of himself and Mr. MCCRARY, of Pennsylvania, presented the report of himself and Mr. ARCHER. Mr. SMITH, of New-York, is to present his own views. There was no regular committee report. The documents were all ordered to be printed.

Mr. VAN TRUMP, rising to a personal explanation in respect to a charge against his official conduct as a member of the Subcommittee on the Kuklux investigation, sent to the Clerk's desk and had read an article from the Columbia (S. C.) *Union*, quoting from the Baltimore *American*, to the effect that Mr. VAN TRUMP had declined examining an important witness—a distinguished Democratic lawyer—who knew and could disclose too much of the Kuklux history. He denounced the statement as false in every particular.

Mr. STEVENSON and other members of the same Subcommittee also made some remarks on the subject and in reply to Mr. VAN TRUMP. He bore testimony to the great zeal, ability and energy exhibited by his colleague, and to his honorable and high-minded conduct in that whole matter.

Mr. POLAND, Chairman of the Kuklux Committee, also made some remarks, particularly in contradiction of a statement by Mr. VAN TRUMP, that Senator SCOTT had a special spy along with the Subcommittee.

SENECA STONE.

Mr. HALSEY presented a report of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, on the Seneca stone investigation, which was ordered to be printed.

BANK RESERVES.

Mr. MERRIAM moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the better security of bank reserves, and to facilitate bank exchanges. Agreed to. The provisions of the bill are as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive United States notes on deposit without interest from national banking associations in sums not less than $10,000, and to issue certificates therefor in such form as the Secretary may prescribe in denominations of not less than $5,000, which certificates shall be payable on demand in United States notes at the place where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC. 2. That the United States notes so deposited in the Treasury of the United States shall not be counted as part of the legal reserve, but the certificates issued therefor may be held and counted by national banks as part of the legal reserve, and be accepted in the settlement of Clearing-house balances at the places where the deposits therefor were made.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to authorize any expansion or contraction of the currency, and the depositors for which such certificates are issued shall be held as a special fund in the Treasury and used only for the redemption of such certificates.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, inquired of the Speaker whether there was any possibility of compelling a vote on the Enforcement bill so long as motions to suspend the rules were interposed.

The Speaker replied that there was not.

Mr. BUTLER—Then I move that the House adjourn. [Laughter.]

Mr. DAWES proposed, instead of adjournment, that the House should take a recess until 7½ o'clock, the evening session to be for general debate only, and the proposition was, at 12¼, agreed to.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. Buckalew Nominated for Governor by the Democrats.

Noisy and Discordant Meeting of the State Convention—Fruitless Attempts to Frame a Platform—The Committee Take a Night to Dream Over it.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

READING, Penn., May 30.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order by W. A. WALLACE, Chairman of the State Committee, at 11 A. M., and being assembled in an unfinished opera-house, the heavy rain falling upon the roof made so much noise as to almost put a stop to proceedings during the first half hour. Temporary organization was effected by the election of Hon. R. B. BROWN, of Clarion, as Chairman. Mr. WALLACE, in leaving the chair, begged for harmony and mutual concessions, of which there was not much prospect, as there was considerable contest over the selection of a temporary presiding officer.

CURIOUS HARMONY.

Mr. BROWN, on the heels of this exhibition, was glad to see so much harmony, and was sure that there was an excellent prospect of the hungry Democracy getting at the public crib again, which put them in such good humor that they failed to see the dismal prospect opened to them by BROWN'S boast that they had reached the tide which "taken at the flood leads on to fortune." The surly temper of the Convention immediately broke out again over the motion of C. L. LAMBERTSON, of Luzerne, that all resolutions offered be sent to Committee without debate or reading. C. W. CARRINGTON, of Philadelphia, moved to amend by striking out the two last words, and styled the proposition "an unheard-of and infamous outrage." Mr. LAMBERTSON pleaded that almost every member had his views in writing, and if they were all read the Convention must remain in session several days. But the anxiety to know what are Democratic views prevailed over the desire to get through, and the motion was adopted as amended. The next little quarrel sprung up over a motion to make the Committee of thirty-three name fourteen nominees for delegates at large to the Constitutional Convention. Mr. BRUNDAGE, of Luzerne, moved to postpone it until after permanent organization, and there was a vast deal of talk on the subject, but they finally got out of the snarl by postponing the matter for the present.

MORE DISCORD.

Committees on Permanent Organization and Resolutions were then appointed. A resolution was offered to adjourn to 3 o'clock, when the Convention should proceed to nominate candidates for the several offices in the order named, but even this provoked differences and debate over the multitude of amendments offered, and the matter was disposed of by a simple motion to adjourn. A delegate wanted to adjourn till 4 o'clock on account of its being Decoration Day, but his proposition provoked a general laugh and an almost unanimous "No." A resolution that the delegates to Baltimore be instructed to take such action as will keep the 3,000,000 Democratic votes intact was only partially read, when it evoked a storm that forced its reference to the Committee without its reading being finished, and, evidently afraid of another explosion, the Convention hastily adjourned until 3 o'clock.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Upon reassembling the Committee on Organization reported Hon. HEISTER CLYMER, of Berks, for President, with a suitable number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, the report being made through its Chairman, Alderman BILLY MCMULLIN, of unsavory renown. It was unanimously adopted, and CLYMER, taking the chair, made a short speech full of his usual fire, but he succeeded admirably in saying nothing, as he had no suggestions to offer as to either men or measures, and could say nothing positive, except that Berks County is unconquerable, which well-known fact was somewhat cold comfort, but the assembled Democrats nevertheless got enthusiastic over it.

DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

A resolution was then offered that a committee of thirty-three be appointed to select fourteen delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and ten delegates to the Baltimore Convention for the State at large. The flood-gates of talk were opened again, and motions for a division of the question were adopted, whereupon the first was carried, and after more angry talk the second branch of the question was indefinitely postponed.

DREAMING FOR A LUCKY PLATFORM.

That animated political mummy, Ex-Gov. BIGLER, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, at this juncture made a few remarks to the effect that the Democracy of Pennsylvania were so entirely uncertain as to their principles that the Committee would be unable to make any report until after they had slept upon it, and consequently could not present a creed until to-morrow.

BALLOTING FOR CANDIDATES.

After this announcement the Democracy became desperate, and somebody moving that they proceed to the nomination of a Governor, it was carried before anybody gathered nerve to oppose it. The names of Gen. George W. Cass, Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, Daniel M. Fox, Col. Amos C. Noyes, Hon. Wm. P. Schell, Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, Gen. William B. McClelland, Gen. Alfred B. McCalmott, and some others were presented. The names of the first two were greeted with great applause, but Mr. CLYMER being also named, could have been the nominee by acclamation, had he not peremptorily declined. Balloting then began, and on the first CASS had 47 votes, BUCKALEW 28, SCHELL 6, WRIGHT 8, MCCLELLAND 13, MCCALMOT 10, NOYES 12, and others scattering. The second ballot gave a gain of 7 for CASS, and 1 for BUCKALEW, with others far in the rear. The third ballot gave CASS 58, BUCKALEW 37, and the remainder of the votes scattered among half a dozen candidates. The Convention, consisting of 133 members, 67 were necessary to a nomination, and the fourth ballot being had gave CASS 65, BUCKALEW 42 and the rest scattering. Two more ineffectual ballots were had, in which BUCKALEW crept ahead of CASS, with everybody's patience exhausted. As it was now 6 o'clock and over, three hours had been consumed. The seventh ballot gave BUCKALEW 68 and CASS 45 with the others scattering. Before the result was announced, CARRINGTON, of Philadelphia, begun the changes by going over to BUCKALEW, whereupon at least a score of delegates sprung up anxious to go over to BUCKALEW, and a scene of great confusion ensued. But for the sternness and promptness of Mr. CLYMER in repressing the crowd, it would have degenerated into a mob. This scene continued for several minutes, and when the ballot was at last announced, BUCKALEW had 74, CASS 39, WRIGHT 2, NOYES 11, and a few others scattering. Mr. BUCKALEW being thus nominated, a motion was made to make it unanimous, and, of course, it was carried with immense enthusiasm, as the Convention was delighted to have its protracted labors in search of a candidate brought to a close.

KEEPING THE ANIMALS QUIET.

By this time the rain was pouring down in torrents, and the delegates being unable to get out of the hall, a Committee was appointed to wait on Mr. BUCKALEW, and notice was given that the Committee on Resolutions would meet at 8 P. M. to renew their desperate efforts to fine a creed for the Democracy. The Senatorial districts were then called for a Committee on appointing delegates to the Constitutional Convention, and while it was in progress a band of music, dripping wet, came in playing a lively air to the great consternation of Mr. CLYMER, who finally succeeded in stopping the noise. A committee to wait on Mr. BUCKALEW was also appointed. Somebody here interjected a motion that Hon. JAS. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, be nominated for Supreme Court Judge by acclamation, which was carried, and the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. E. C.

Latest Aspect of the Field—The Committee Still Struggling with the Resolutions.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

READING, Penn., May 30.—The Pennsylvania Democracy to-night are considerably elevated with BUCKALEW and bad whisky, in consequence whereof there has been a vast deal of loud talk and some few fights, but there are no developments of importance. The interest now centres in the Committee on Resolutions, and the Democrats are getting anxious to know what they are to believe. Ex-Gov. BIGLER, Chairman of the Committee, is understood to have said that no expression in favor of GREELEY will be made, but that delegates to Baltimore will be left wholly uninstructed. The Committee is still in session, and probably will not adjourn until a late hour, but there is no doubt that the example of New-York as to Baltimore will be closely followed. There is a general feeling in favor of keeping the party intact and making a straight Presidential nomination, so that in any event it will be impossible to get a declaration in favor of GREELEY. The nomination of BUCKALEW is claimed by some as a triumph for GREELEY, because of the liberal tendencies of the former, but he has made no declarations on the subject and that consideration did not enter into his nomination. He was chosen as the strongest man of his party to run against HARTRANFT, and because of the strong opposition to CASS as a corporation candidate. There may be some comfort for GREELEY in his nomination, as the Philosopher takes exceedingly small crumbs of the article; but it is certain that if the Convention supposed his nomination could be construed into an indorsement of GREELEY as a Democratic candidate, BUCKALEW could not have obtained twenty votes.

The Republicans declare that although BUCKALEW is the strongest candidate the Democrats could have taken, that there is no doubt of the election of HARTRANFT. Popular in his own party, BUCKALEW cannot draw off enough Republicans to put the State in doubt. There is considerable anxiety to have BUCKALEW give expression to his views on GREELEY, but all efforts made to-night to draw him out have failed, as he has persistently refused to respond to serenades, and will probably say nothing until he delivers his studied speech before the Convention to-morrow.

There is some doubt whether work will be finished even to-morrow, as it is now positively ascertained that the Committee on Resolutions has not yet decided upon a single article of Democratic faith, and will probably be in session all night without reaching any conclusion. E. C.

Mr. Pendleton on Greeley and the Baltimore Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—A special dispatch to the *Age*, from Reading, Penn., says that Mr. PENDLETON, in a confidential letter to Mr. BARR, states that while doing justice to the personal integrity of HORACE GREELEY, and approving the Cincinnati platform and the letter of acceptance of Mr. GREELEY, he recognizes fully the difficulty of securing to such a life-long antagonist of the Democracy the support of a majority of its voters in the North, and views with apprehension, if a Democrat of undoubted strength is not nominated at Baltimore, the possibility of the election of President being left to the House of Representatives.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The President has approved the Supplementary Apportionment bill.

Captain-General VALMASEDA is at Santiago de Cuba. His Secretary, Señor ARISTEGUI, has returned to Havana.

Some of the Senators say it is impossible for Congress to adjourn on Monday, and therefore propose asking for an extension of time.

Some of the newspapers are in error in saying that the Brooklyn Ferries bill is not yet signed. The Governor signed the bill before he left Albany.

Miss ELIZABETH H. PATTERSON yesterday instituted a suit against the proprietors of the United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., for $30,000 for slander.

There was a report in Scranton, Penn., last night, that the coal-breaker at the Rough and Ready Shaft at Pittston was burned last night.

The Charleston (S. C.) County Democratic Convention, held yesterday, adopted resolutions indorsing the Cincinnati platform and candidates.

Hon. JOHN SANDFIELD MACDONALD, late Premier of Ontario, is now lying dangerously ill at his residence in Cornwall, Ontario. No hope is entertained of his recovery.

The agent of a Boston jewelry firm had his trunk broken open on Wednesday at the Plankington House, Milwaukee, and robbed of $4,000 worth of jewelry. No arrests have been made.

Seven of the Sophomore class at Cornell University have been indefinitely suspended for reprehensible conduct at the Junior exhibition in April last. The rebuke has caused a sensation.

The Spanish Casino, Captain-General VALMASEDA and the Intendente have telegraphed to Spain, asking the Cortes to take into consideration the financial situation in Cuba at the earliest opportunity.

THADDEUS S. BENNET

GREELEY'S EULOGY OF GRANT.

What the "Tribune" Said of the First Year of the Present Administration.

At the close of the first year of President GRANT's Administration, in a fit of honesty that was unmarred by insane ambition, Mr. GREELEY thus referred to the beneficent influence which GRANT's honesty and economy had exercised upon the credit of the country at home and abroad:

The quotations of gold, which have been steadily and rapidly going down during the past fortnight, fell yesterday till the premium reached the vicinity of 113, fluctuating the greater part of the day a few fractions above that point, but at one time striking a fraction below it. The quotations of Government Bonds indicated during the day that they were on the verge of par in gold, most of the varieties being worth but little less than gold, while one variety was at a gold premium over its face value.

That the day of which we are able to chronicle these highly favorable financial facts was also the day that marks the termination of the first year of President Grant's administration of public affairs, is a circumstance which the country will not lose sight of, and which the friends of the President will observe with unfeigned joy.

No one who has observed the fluctuations will believe that there is any more likelihood of gold returning to 130 than there is of its returning to 200. It has not gone down through speculative combinations but through the operation of general causes that are not within the control of the Gold Room.

The things, however, for which the Administration deserves the highest credit in connection with the improvement in our financial condition, are such as relate to the carrying out of GRANT's *policy of honesty and retrenchment.* When, by his election, the country and the world received assurances that the financial honor of the Government would be maintained; when the policy of repudiation was spurned by the people, and Congress gave its pledge to support the public credit by paying the principal and interest of the debt in gold—the first great steps toward financial redemption were taken. When GRANT announced his brief and simple policy for remedying the confusion of our financial state; when he began carrying out practically the programme he had announced—it was evident that we were about to take a long *stride* toward the settlement of our troubles. *But a year's experience of this policy has gone far beyond public expectation. To say that the debt has been decreased during the year of his administration a hundred millions of dollars is but to represent a small part of what has actually been achieved.* To say that during the first half of the current year the revenues were increased by *more faithful collection*, at the rate of *thirty millions a year over the previous year*, does not indicate the actual result gained for the public treasury. To say that the expenses of the Government have been vastly reduced, and that the interest has been decreased by the diminution of the debt, is only to give a hint of the retrenchment that has been carried out. *But these things have told with immense effect upon our financial condition; and it is to the admirable policy and action of the Administration that we owe the improvement which is now going on to its consummation.*

A Democratic paper recently took the trouble to attempt to show that neither GRANT nor his policy deserved any credit for the brightening financial outlook. *But Grant and his policy deserve the very highest credit.* Suppose his policy had been of a different kind from what it has been. Suppose he had collected the revenues in the negligent manner of which we had so much previous experience—suppose the debt had been increased as it was in the latter part of JOHNSON's Administration—suppose the wasteful expenditures of JOHNSON's time had been continued—suppose we were experimenting with the greenback theory and the repudiation fraud—does anybody suppose that our bonds would now be at or near par, or that gold would be quoted at the present price, or that our credit would stand where it does abroad? To ask the question is to answer it, and to show the absurdity of the reasoning of the Democratic organ.

It is not by the display of any immense genius, or of any gigantic or mysterious "plan" that these great results have been wrought. It is by the carrying out of a few simple principles, the principles of *honesty and economy*, which President GRANT announced one year ago. There can be no more beneficent natural genius than is found in the power to perceive and enforce those principles. *And having aided in the election of Grant*, it gives us pride and joy to be able, at the close of the first year of his Administration, to point the country to the results that have already been achieved—to speak of the growth of the national welfare, as shown in the financial improvement no less than in the consummation of the peaceful policy of reconstruction.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Disappointed.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

My father, an original Whig, instilled into my mind, thirty years ago, that HORACE GREELEY was but another name for honesty. Of late I have been in great anxiety of mind to account for the actions of my old model. Perhaps it would be charitable to think that "too much learning hath made him mad," but there has been too much system in his course to induce an extended belief in this plea. To relieve my distressing doubts I stopped my subscription to his newspaper, the *Tribune*, some days ago, and sent a club of fifteen subscribers to the TIMES, with the hope that course would relieve my troubled spirit. Respectfully,

C. B. CLARK.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Monday, May 20, 1872.

Soda-Water.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the TIMES of yesterday "Pro Publico Bono," very "evidently" in total ignorance of the whole subject, makes a charge which may affect any or all of the dealers in soda-water on Fourth-avenue. The so-called soda-water is, as every one (except, perhaps, P. P. B.) knows, only the pure Croton-water charged with carbonic-acid gas, I for one am, and others no doubt are, willing to have the proposed examination made. But if the investigating Committee (that is to be) will push their inquiries a little further they will undoubtedly find that the introduction of the "villainous drink" to P. P. B.'s stomach antedated that of the soda-water.

FOURTH-AVENUE.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 29, 1872.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A paragraph appeared in Wednesday morning's papers in regard to the "seizure of obscene literature," in which my name figures rather conspicuously, and which requires some explanation. With the party whose establishment was recently seized I had little or no acquaintance. I was called on to do some presswork by said party, which I engaged to do. A large quantity of stereotype plates were sent and deposited in my vault. What the character of these plates was I knew not, nor do I now know, for the reason that the larger part of them have never been on my presses, nor have I ever read a page of any of them. As to what are termed obscene prints or illustrations, such work is not in my line, nor is my establishment adapted for such purposes. By giving the above a place in your columns, you will oblige respectfully yours,

THOMAS HOLMAN.

Vermont.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Vermont will stand by its colors in the coming Presidential campaign. "Republican to the back-bone"—judging by this town—with only two Democrats, and they trying to decide between the Philadelphia candidate and nothing. It is true that the "novelty" of the Greeley excitement brought out a few white hats, but they soon vanished after a sober, second thought. 'Tis a fact, the people here are afraid to indorse the "ambitious everything" introduced by the sorehead movement. Remembering the past, and having long since discarded the *Tribune* and its officious editor as failures unworthy further patronage, today HORACE GREELEY as President is quite too small a dose for them to swallow.

Perhaps the "Gum Chewers" never learned how sweet is the spirit of forgiveness; however, they are overflowing with sympathy, and fear that the inauguration of JEFFERSON D. and ANDY J. to Secretaryships and the filling up of the White House with pigs and fools to illustrate "What I know about sailing, pardoning, farming," &c., will prove too much for the finer feelings of the future.

Let the Republican Committee nail one new plank to its already liberal platform—penny postage—and the Green Mountain boys will rally to the call of "all aboard" to a man. As ever yours, ALPHA.

SPRINGFIELD, Vt., Tuesday, May 28, 1872.

The Greeley Bohemian Club.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is an editorial allusion made in your issue of Wednesday to a certain club in this CITY, where OAKEY HALL is said to sing campaign songs of his own composing in honor of GREELEY. As that club claims to be an æsthetic and not a political club, and as OAKEY HALL and the editor of the *Tribune* are the most conspicuous and most congenial of the members, one having succeeded the other in the office of President, I beg leave for the information of myself and a large number of æsthetic people to inquire of you—

1. If the tax-payers of New-York are helping in any way to support that Club?

2. If the late Mr. GARVEY had anything to do with its embellishment, and who paid him?

3. Who holds the greatest part, if not all, the stock that is issued?

4. Whether there has not recently been a secession from it of professional people, which secession threatens to destroy it?

5. And if, when that took place, the holder of the stock and the writer of campaign songs did not induce the editor of the *Tribune* to come to his assistance and accept the office of President, thereby giving professional color to the Club when it most needed it?

Although it may be rather too much to expect you to answer these questions, I daresay they can be satisfactorily replied to with facts and figures by some of your readers, in which case justice will be done to several zealous partisans and a flourishing club. Respectfully,

M. U. C.

"The Backwardness of Staten Island"—Its Cause.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your paper last week chronicled the sale of Mr. LOUIS JAY's place on Staten Island for $30,250. This is a fair sample of what the Vanderbilt influence and mismanagement are doing for Richmond County. The depreciated value of this splendid property is solely to be attributed to the isolated position in which the island is kept by the contemptible penuriousness and lack of mercantile spirit in that aggregation of wooden-headed meanness and stupidity known as the Staten Island Railroad Company.

The beautiful and delightfully-situated property alluded to, was formerly the residence of Mr. PICKERSGILL, a wealthy and well-known banker of this City. It consists of thirty acres of land, elegant and substantial mansion, gate-keeper's lodge, and ample out-buildings. The improvements alone must have cost at least $60,000, and are in fine order. The land fifteen years ago would have been appraised at not less than $100,000. Indeed, $5,000 an acre was not considered an excessive valuation for this very land at that period; yet the entire property, after being in the hands of agents for several years, is finally sold in disgust to the highest bidder for the paltry sum of $30,250! Does any one pretend to say that this deplorable state of affairs, which applies to the whole eastern and southern shore of the island, would exist if proper facilities were afforded to the seekers of country life for quick and frequent communication with the City? Why is it that New-Jersey, flat, tame and uninteresting as it is, compared with Staten Island, is being all the time thickly studded with elegant and thrifty villages, dependant entirely on the wealth and taste of New-Yorkers for their existence and growth? Simply because enterprise and intelligence control their communication with the City.

Not so the most lovely spot to be found within a hundred miles of New-York. It is languishing and deserted; its desirability as a place of residence gradually being destroyed, and its property-owners robbed of their sustenance, because this pitiful burlesque on a corporation has neither the spirit or ability to make a proper use of their franchise and advantages. The individual highwayman of former days gave his victim a choice; he demanded his money or his life. Not so some corporate highwaymen of our days, especially if the captain of the gang be a Vanderbilt, they demand both property and life on the highways which are cursed by their control. Is there never to be an end to this thing? Must this "lovely island," as its people delight to call it—and truly in its scenic and pleasure-giving aspects it well deserves the name—to be destroyed to satisfy the blind cupidity of a miserable and mean-spirited monopoly? The eastern and southern portions are becoming rapidly deserted. The proprietors of beautiful homes are eagerly snatching at any chance to get away short of a total loss, owing to the requirements of business and the necessity of "quick transit," (an important element in the economy of modern life, as giving more scope and time for social enjoyment,) no less than the influence of their departed and departing neighbors, impelling them to do so. Thus what little public spirit that once resided among us is fast ebbing away.

Your correspondent, "A Resident and Voter," in Monday's TIMES, has shown you how utterly incapable the respectable portion of the community is to effect any reform in local affairs. There is no hope of bettering this unfortunate condition of things except by an influx of respectable and purchasing residents, and these will not come until the means of communication with the city are greatly increased.

Will not New-Yorkers come to our aid and add to the fame and attractiveness of their great City by rescuing from destruction its most beautiful suburb? J. H. B.

GOV. HOFFMAN AND TAMMANY.

How the Plunder of the Tax Collector's Office was Divided—A Reproduction of Some Seasonable Facts.

We republish an extract from the report of a Committee of the Board of Assistant Aldermen relating to the business of the TAX Collector's office. The head of the Department during the period referred to, was Mr. HENRY STARKWEATHER. It was under his cover that A. D. BARBER, and TWEED and SWEENY carried on their operations. As the only child of Mr. STARKWEATHER is the wife of Gov. HOFFMAN, his indirect interest in the benefit of the partnership is tolerably apparent.

The Committee stated that from May, 1867, to July 31, 1871, there has been paid to the Collector of Assessments, as fees to his bureau, $560,824 70. The Committee also stated that the entire duties of the bureau are performed by the Collector of Assessments and four or five employes, and the employes receive compensation out of the fees of the office to the extent of about $11,000 per annum, and the remainder of said fees are divided between the Collector and such deputies as are from time to time appointed, they performing no work and rendering no assistance whatever to the Collector in the duties of the bureau. The following amounts have been paid to the clerical force, the Collector and the Deputy Collectors, &c., from May 1, 1867, to July 31, 1871: To the clerical force, $44,783 97; to the Collector of Assessments, HENRY STARKWEATHER, $65,624 39. To the Deputy Collectors, viz.:

A. D. Barber, from May, 1867, to July 31, 1871	$65,624 39
Geo. F. Johnson, from May, 1867, to July 31, 1871	51,403 98
Henry W. Genet, from May, 1867, to November, 1867	1,712 07
Henry Smith, from May, 1867, to July 31, 1871	65,624 39
M. B. Brown, from May, 1867, to Aug. 31, 1868	2,391 15
Francis McGee, from Dec. 1 to Aug. 31, 1868	679 08
I. Vandewater, from Feb. 1, 1868, to April, 1870	35,299 14
Wm. Walsh, from Feb. 1, 1868, to March 31, 1868	651 21
Wm. M. Tweed, from April 1, 1868, to July 31, 1871	101,978 17
Jas. M. Sweeny, from July 1, 1868, to July 31, 1871	59,947 35
H. P. Whitney, from April, 1870, to July 31, 1871	19,208 66
T. J. Mackenzie, from May, 1870, to April 30, 1871	14,355 90
L. J. Stewart, from May, 1871, to July 31, 1871	4,199 29
For political expenses	27,311 45

That during the period referred to there has been paid to the bureau $129,293 67 as fees and assessments, thus charged to the City alone, a sum largely in excess of what would have been required to perform the work of the bureau with salaried officers.

City Missions.

The New-York City Mission held its monthly meeting tor May, on Wednesday evening, in St. Paul's Reformed Church, Rev. Dr. A. R. THOMPSON, pastor. A number of the missionaries detailed their experiences and observations among the poor and neglected, and gave many examples of the power of Christian truth and love in saving the unfortunate and abandoned. Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary, gave a general account of the operations of the Society, and showed its adaptability to the work and the economy of its administration. From the Secretary's monthly statement we take the following figures: There are 38 missionaries, who last month made 3,160 missionary visits, 7 mission chapels and 207 meetings; 4 mission churches and 500 communicants; 4 mission Sabbath-schools and 1,400 children; 8 temperance societies and 4,000 members; 127 families aided, and 500 readers and lodgers accommodated in lodging-house. The Treasurer's statement shows: Receipts, $3,412 24; expenditures, $3,239 34. Balance, $179 90.

THE NEW REPUBLIC.

The Possible Representative in America—M. Berry's Appointment to Greece—Montpayroux's Place—The New Minister to the United States—An Ex-Statesman.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, May 17, 1872.

It seems that we made a very narrow escape in the case of M. JULES FERRY, for it is now known that he was positively promised the post of Washington, and, having that promise in writing, he insisted upon its being kept. It was more in the nature of an engagement than a promise, M. FERRY having given up certain benefits he then enjoyed on consideration of having this appointment. None of his friends could convince him that he would not be well received in our country, and treated as a Republican hero, and he one day urged the case of Gen. LAFAYETTE when arguing that, owing to his being a Republican, Gen. GRANT would take him into his confidence and treat him as a bosom friend. Besides, he never could be persuaded that the men of September were not regarded as heroes in the United States, nor did he seem to think that Republican America could hold the same opinion as Prince BISMARCK regarding their capacity, or rather incapacity. But one need not look to the German Chancellor for sharp criticism on Mr. FERRY, since his own *confrères* treat him with peculiar severity. No sooner had his appointment to Athens appeared in the *Officiel*, than the entire Press "came down on him." He does not appear to have a single friend. The conclusion of all the papers is that if M. FERRY is to go anywhere as a diplomatist he had better go to Greece, where he will be able to do very little harm. When the men of September talk in this way of each other, one can imagine the tone of the Conservative Press; but, in fact, these men have long been quarreling among themselves, and no two of them are now friends—at least they do not appear to be, for they attack each other unmercifully. Some of the appreciations are witty. One writer demands that when he is once accredited to the descendants of PERICLES, he shall be addressed as Ferrycles, which will be about the only compliment the Greeks will get out of his appointment. Another suggests that, having failed as an administrator in Paris, he has been sent to practice upon the silver mine affair now in dispute.

MONTPAYROUX'S APPOINTMENT.

I have already told you that this post was also promised to M. GUYOT-MONTPAYROUX, and how M. THIERS played with him. The evening before M. FERRY's appointment was announced, the semi-official journals stated that M. MONTPAYROUX would go as Consul-General to Pesth. As soon as he saw the rumor he knew the thing was settled, and went at once to the Prefecture. M. THIERS came to him with both hands outstretched.

"So," cried he, "you are not to go to Athens, after all! I thought DUFAURE would be too much for us."

"No, M. President. I am neither going to Athens nor to Pesth."

"What! not going to Hungary?"

"No, I am going to enter journalism again. My arrangements are already made with a journal—that is, since the evening papers appeared."

The President took the thrust and seemed quite provoked. To let M. GUYOT-MONTPAYROUX into a journal in bad humor, was to have another antagonist and an able one.

"*Voyons!* MONTPAYROUX," said M. THIERS, "you are a *garçon* of spirit and ability, and we cannot lose you in diplomacy."

"But M. FERRY is going to Athens."

"True, but you have too much sense not to understand that there is a policy in politics which cannot be ignored. You must go to Pesth; I'll see that DUFAURE does not long keep you out of a better place."

M. MONTPAYROUX went away considerably softened, and it is reported today that he has been magnanimous and forgiven the President. Therefore he goes to Pesth for a time. This post is a very important one, and the pay is equal to that given at Athens, only at Pesth one is Consul-General; in Greece, Minister Plenipotentiary.

THE MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Minister appointed to our country is a man of great social talents, I am told, although I do not know him personally, and I hear nothing but good of him here. His countrymen of all classes speak well of him, and this will be a title to esteem at our capital. The *American Register* gives the following items obtained from a connexion of the family:

"The Marquis DE NOAILLES, who has just been appointed French Minister to Washington, is the great-grandson of the Marquis DE NOAILLES, the second son of the Marshal DE NOAILLES, who died in 1793. LAFAYETTE married the Vicomtesse DE NOAILLES, the eldest daughter of the Duc DE NOAILLES, the son of the Marshal. The title passed from the eldest branch by the fact of the Duc having only daughters, of whom there were no less than five, to the Marquis DE NOAILLES, the second son of the Marshal, who was the great-grandfather to the new Minister to Washington. The wife of the latter, the present Marchioness, is a lady of great personal attractions and most fascinating manners. The old relations of the family with the United States, as well as the high personal qualities of the Minister and his wife, will, we doubt not, insure to them a cordial reception in Washington society."

AN EX-STATESMAN.

The veteran author and statesman, GUIZOT, now one of the most energetic and active men of his age in France, has just left Paris for his chateau at Val-Richer. It is there—a most beautiful locality—that he has worked during these later years. Remembering that he is eighty-four, and that it was possible he might never again come to Paris, I could not avoid the temptation of seeing him once more. The author of the *History of Civilization* is still hard at work upon literary tasks. His last work, *History of France Related to My Grandchildren*, is simply charming in the original. Its simplicity and beauty shows genius in every page. At home M. GUIZOT is a gentleman of the old school, polite, always courteous, always *spirituel*. It is so easy to converse with him, that one feels astonished to have shown such unusual wit and cleverness, after this fine old gentleman has made his last bow upon the threshold. Unlike most old men, he has not become garrulous. In half an hour he has drawn out just what you know, gauged your capacity, and regulated himself to it; but at the same time he knows how to make you talk well, if it is in you, and I fancy many a man has wished that he could always distinguish himself in conversation as he did when talking to M. GUIZOT. With him conversation never flags, and after all you do the most of it, and on leaving you are really puzzled to know whether a particular idea was his or your own. He seems to read your words before they are uttered, and often turns you away from an imprudence in a manner so graceful that you do not feel restrained. M. GUIZOT does not hesitate to talk of the political state of France, and he pronounced very strongly for the Republic, with certain reservations. Yet it seemed to me that there was an air of doubt and sadness when speaking of the future. I am not certain whether it was my idea or his—perhaps mine—that France might have to go through another period of monarchy before arriving at the definite republic, but I am sure M. GUIZOT fears it. On this subject I find a note in one of the journals which is certainly *originable*. He is reported to have made a parting visit to M. THIERS, and to have expressed his views strongly upon this point. He believed the present Republic was on a bad road, and declared that he should not feel sure of it until at least three principles were adopted: First, perfect freedom of the Press; second, the right of association and of meeting; third, perfect equality in matters of religion. The first is probable; the second, it must be confessed, regarding M. GUIZOT's past career as a statesman, is a little doubtful; the third is certain, M. GUIZOT being a Protestant. This fine old Roman has gone to Val Richer for the Summer, and I sincerely trust he may return in the Autumn to resume his work at the Academy. Despite his age, he has been a persistent worker there, and very punctual in attendance.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

One of the best possible things for the Republic would have been good crops this year, but I fear that is now a vain hope. Rain has fallen every day for three weeks, and on the night of the 12th there was a frost which will be memorable. Normandy was covered with hoarfrost, and the Vosges were covered with snow. Everything was frozen. Oak buds even turned black, and beans were utterly ruined. In all the central portion of France the vines have been irretrievably injured, but only partial damage was done in the Midi, whence we get the finer qualities of wines. ASHBY.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Important Session Yesterday—Election of Editors—Another Book Concern Report—Frauds Detected in the Bindery.

Bishop EOSTER presided yesterday over the Conference, and the religious services were conducted by Dr. PHELPS, of Virginia. The following resolutions relative to Decoration Day were presented by Gen. ALBRIGHT, and adopted:

"Inasmuch as this is Decoration Day, and as the Methodist Episcopal Church was not wanting in loyalty during the dark and bloody years of the rebellion, nor in love for the defenders of their country's flag; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church now assembled in General Conference in the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., will not forget the survivors of the battle-field, nor lose our warm sympathy and deep devotion for those whom the war has made widows, orphans and cripples, but that we regard them as the nation's special heritage, and commend them to the generous bounty and the protection of the Republic.

That we honor the memory of those who strew flowers upon the resting places of departed heroes, to keep alive and fresh the recollection of the men who died that their country might live. May their graves be ever green in the memory of their countrymen."

Dr. MATLOCK presented a memorial urging the election of a colored Bishop, and stating that if one is not elected by the Conference great disappointment will be felt by the hundred thousand colored people who are members of the Church South. The enemies of the Church already claim that the equality it gives to the colored men is merely nominal. Dr. MATLOCK moved to refer the subject to a special committee of fifteen. The proposition was supported by Dr. CURRY and Gen. DAKIN, of Alabama. Mr. MUIR, (colored,) of Kentucky, said that if a colored man is not elected a storm would be raised in the South, as the colored men are determined to be fully and fairly represented. He only asked for a colored man to be appointed to work among the colored people in the South, where nearly four million of people are today looking to the Conference for recognition.

Rev. Jas. LYNCH, (colored,) Secretary of State of Mississippi, protested against all exceptional or race legislation. He desired to see the colored men stand in the same relation to the Church that the Irish, Swiss or Germans do. He had supposed the election of Bishops was concluded. The Church had only been practically working among the colored race for about five years, and there was nothing to be ashamed of if the race had not yet succeeded in obtaining a Bishop. The Methodist Church, he thought, was to be the means in God's hands of raising the colored race to the dignity of manhood, and he hoped that nothing would be asked or granted that would in any way tend to destroy the great union of heart and thought. The motion to refer to a special committee was then adopted.

The Conference then proceeded to make the following elections: Dr. LORE, as editor of the *Northern Advocate*; B. S. FRY, editor of the *General Christian Advocate*; O. BRADLEY, editor of the *California Christian Advocate*; Dr. DILLON, editor of the *Pacific Advocate*, and WM. HUNTER, editor of the Pittsburg *Advocate*. On motion of Mr. BALDWIN, a committee of five was appointed to investigate the correctness of the election of Dr. MCCAULEY as editor of the *Methodist Repository*. Mr. WARING having explained that he had inadvertently cast two votes, and the election having been carried by a majority of one.

On the motion of Mr. BONNER, the regular order was suspended to receive the following report of the Special Committee on the Book Concern:

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

FATHERS AND BRETHREN: Your Special Committee, charged with the investigation of the alleged frauds and irregularities in the Methodist Book Concern, beg leave to report that they have made as full an examination of the matter as the time at their disposal would permit. The Committee organized by the election of Mr. B. B. BONNER, of St. Louis, Chairman. Everything that could be done to elicit a full and fair statement of facts was done, the examinations all having taken place in open session, where each member was at liberty to ask any questions relevant to the matter in hand. In order to systematize our inquiries, they were resolved into the following questions, to be answered in their order:

First—Have any frauds been practiced in the printing, binding, or any other department, by which the Book Concern has sustained loss, and if so, whom; how much loss was sustained; at what time or times were the said frauds committed?

Second—Have there been any irregularities in the management of the business of the Concern by which losses have been or might have been sustained?

Third—Have the losses, if any, been of such magnitude as to endanger the financial strength and standing of the Concern?

Fourth—Were the business methods of the Concern such as to afford unusual methods for fraud; and is it reasonable to presume that such frauds, if committed, could have been prevented by the enforcement of more thorough and business like methods?

Fifth—Are there reasonable grounds for presuming that any Agent or Assistant Agent has been implicated in any frauds that may have been practiced in the Concern?

Sixth—Are the present methods of keeping accounts such as to insure reasonable protection against frauds?

Seventh—Is the report of the Agents to this General Conference as fair exhibit of the assets and liabilities of the Concern?

The statements contained in the report of Drs. LANAHAN and CARLTON were taken up in their order and thoroughly investigated.

The more readily and fully to do this work the Committee divided itself into Subcommittees, apportioning to each a specific part of the work.

The first Committee had to collate and report upon the points of agreement and disagreement in the reports of Drs. LANAHAN and CARLTON.

The second Committee to report upon the points of agreement and disagreement in the reports of the experts, and also to examine the books of the Concern as to their past and present condition.

The third Committee to examine and report upon the charges of fraud and irregularity in Dr. LANAHAN's report upon the printing department.

The fourth Committee to examine and report upon the charges of fraud and irregularity in the bindery.

The fifth Committee to examine and report upon the statements as to fraud in making false reports as to the amount of material used.

The sixth to examine and report upon the charge that false entries had been made in the books of the Concern.

After all these Sub-committees had made the fullest examination practicable in the time at their disposal, they submitted their reports to the Committee, as a Whole, with a statement of the evidence received and witnesses examined. Upon the receipt of these reports the Committee went into private session to consider and decide upon the answers to be made upon the questions indicated and the charges preferred.

On the first clause of the first question: "Have frauds been practiced in the printing department?" the decision was in the negative by a vote of 50 nays to 7 yeas.

To the question "Have frauds been practiced in the bindery, by which the Book Concern has sustained a loss?" the decision was in the affirmative by 49 yeas to 6 nays.

The vote on the third question, "Have frauds been practiced in any other department by which the Concern has sustained loss?" was yeas 7 and nays 47.

Under the second head, to the question "Have there been any irregularities in the management of the business of the Concern, by which losses have been or might have been sustained?" the decision was in the affirmative—yeas 46, nays 7.

To the third question, "Have the losses, if any, been of such a magnitude as to endanger the financial strength and standing of the Concern?" the answer was in the negative by 48 yeas to 3 nays.

To the fourth question, "Were the business methods of the department of such a character as to afford unusual opportunity for frauds; and is it reasonable to presume that such frauds, if any were committed, could have been prevented by the enforcement of more thorough and business-like method?" the answer to the first clause was in the affirmative by yeas 49, nay 1. To the second clause the answer was also in the affirmative by 31 yeas to 20 nays.

To the fifth, "Are there reasonable grounds to presume that any Agent or Assistant Agent is or has been implicated or interested in any frauds that may have been practiced?" the answer was in the negative, only one voting in the affirmative.

To the sixth, "Are the present methods of keeping accounts and conducting business such as to insure reasonable protection?" the answer was affirmative—yeas 42, nays 12.

To the seventh and last question, "Is the report of the Agents to this General Conference a fair exhibit of the assets and liabilities of the Book Concern?" the answer was also in the affirmative, by 44 yeas to 12 nays.

Your Committee, therefore, after as careful an examination of all the evidence at hand bearing upon the subject to us as time would permit, arrive at the conclusion:

First—That repeated frauds have been practiced upon the Book Concern. These frauds are found in the manufacturing departments, and are located generally in the bindery. Mr. HOFFMAN was superintendent of this department at the time of the perpetration of these frauds. Evidence shows that under him was carried on a system of fraud by which the Concern sustained considerable losses, the amount of which cannot be indicated with accuracy.

Second—We are of opinion that the business methods of these department were such as to afford opportunities for fraud which these investigations show have been taken advantage of. Your Committee, however, concur with Mr. KILBRETH in the statement made by him: "That for many years there was a great lack of system in the transactions of the house and a great deal of careless book-keeping," as well as in his further statement that many of the business entries are totally inexcusable as statements of accounts.

Third—Your Committee also find that the losses sustained by the frauds are not of such magnitude as to endanger the financial strength of the Concern or materially to impair its capital.

Fourth—Your Committee see no reasonable grounds to justify the assumption that any Agent or Assistant Agent has been implicated in the frauds practiced upon the Book Concern.

Fifth—That the present methods of keeping accounts and conducting the business are such as to insure reasonable and ordinary protection against frauds and irregularities, yet they are not altogether perfect.

Sixth—With reference to the purchase of paper through JAMES M. PORTER, we concur with Mr. KILBRETH in regarding it as a decided business impropriety.

Seventh, We deem it proper to refer to the transaction of the Book Concern with Messrs. BROWN BROS. & CO., and state that it was an entirely unauthorised use of the credit of the Book Concern for the benefit of outside parties. And although there was in this case no loss to the Book Concern, we may reasonably believe that methods which permitted this act might easily lead to acts that would result in great damage. We therefore call attention to it.

Eighth—As to the question whether the report of the Agents is a fair exhibit of the Book Concern, we report that no testimony was introduced before the whole Committee on that subject, but that several members of the Committee examined such evidence as there was available. As to whether the real estate is really worth the value placed upon it there was no direct testimony received, and it rests therefore entirely on the good judgement of the persons making the exhibit. It is sufficient to say that your Committee has no evidence showing that the exhibit should be different from what it is.

After laboring earnestly and discussing all the facts involved, your Committee have arrived at the following conclusions, and respectfully submit this as their report.

On motion of Dr. LANAHAN, the report was laid on the table and made the special order of today, when it is to be taken up at 10 o'clock. Report No. 7 of the Standing Committee on the Book Concern, which looks to the future regulations of the Concern, elections of agents, editors, &c., places of branch depositories, &c., was consided and adopted by sections. During the discussion of the subject, the Conference adjourned until 2½ P. M.

The afternoon session was presided over by Bishop BOWMAN. A telegram was received from the Grand Lodge of Good Templars, sitting at Madison, Wis., wishing the Conference success in its good work. A resolution was then adopted requiring the Book Agents to devote all their attention to the business of the Concern. The Book Concern Committee submitted a report respecting the manner of trial of officers of the Concern. Two-thirds of the Committee shall have power to remove an officer or Agent, and the Bishops shall select one of their own number to preside at the trial. Bishop SIMPSON hoped that the Bishops would be excused from sitting upon Courts of trial. He thought there should be a distinct body to suspend and a distinct body to remove. On motion of Dr. HAVEN, the matter was referred to a Special Committee to put it in shape.

RUSSIA.

The Return of the Polish Exiles.

The following is a translation of the decree of Count BERG, Governor of the Kingdom of Poland, stating the conditions on which Polish refugees will be permitted to return to their country:

WARSAW, Jan. 27, (Feb. 8,) 1872.

To the President of the Government Commission of Justice:

By the order of His Imperial Majesty, issued on the 18th (30th) of June, 1871, and the ukase of the Senate, published on the 13th July, relating to the emigrants born in the Kingdom of Poland and in the North-western and South-western territories of the Empire, the operation of the regulations and orders issued on this subject after the insurrection of 1830 will be applied in this sense, that each emigrant born in the above-mentioned provinces, and who has of his own will gone abroad, shall, after voluntarily returning to Russia, be subjected to a legal inquiry by the proper judicial authorities, whose action, together with the future proposal of the persons returned, shall be submitted to the clemency of his Imperial Majesty.

The Director of the Third Section of his Imperial Majesty's Chancellery has now, by a circular of the 31st of December, 1871, No. 3,557, informed me of an order from his Majesty to the following effect: That the decree of the 18th (30) of June of that year, relative to the permission given to emigrants to return to Russia, is extended to all refugees born in the above-mentioned provinces, without distinction as regards their offenses, (but only to those returning voluntarily,) who may place their destiny in the hands of the justice of the Government and the mercy of his Imperial Majesty. For the execution of this decree, it is notified that, after the voluntary return of an emigrant from abroad, his case may be investigated by committees of inquiry, or by the proper judicial authorities, after which his case will have to be submitted to the Imperial clemency.

I beg to inform your Excellency of the will of His Majesty in this matter, in order that you may act accordingly within the scope of your authority. I have further to state that after conferring with Lieut.-Gen. SCHOUVALOFF, the cases of returning emigrants and persons of low extraction will, as regards trifling offences, be dealt with by myself as hitherto.

The Governor and Field-Marshal,
COUNT BERG.

BOATING.

A Sweeping Challenge to the Amateurs of the Country.

Mr. JAMES O'NEIL, who challenged Mr. THOMAS FEARON, of Yonkers, on the 10th inst., to row a three-mile race, not having heard from the latter, now issues a challenge, proposing to row any amateur oarsmen in the United States a three-mile race for a prize to be mutually agreed upon.

The National Amateur Regatta.

It is said that the Committee intrusted with the management of the National Amateur Regatta are going to extremes in the matter of regulating the entries under their definition of "amateur" as applicable to our oarsmen here. This rumor has gained credence to such an extent that fears are now entertained that many of the scullers and crews entered will withdraw rather than run the risk of being objected to by the Committee of the National Navy. Unless the Committee declare their intentions at once and notify the several clubs in regard to their decision of the eligibility of the crews or scullers entered by them, they will abandon their arduous task of training, and interest will cease in the so called National Regatta, which will then shrink down to a purely local affair. It is well enough to bar men who are to all intents and purposes professionals but those who have rowed in the Hudson Amateur Rowing Association regattas and other strictly amateur races for years without a word of remonstrance, will not permit themselves to be judged as to their qualifications by any single organization. The men objected to would, beyond a doubt, prove the very marrow of the affair, and without them the races would be very tame and Philadelphia have no competition.

Base-Ball and Cricket.

In consequence of the rain the game which was to have been played at Boston yesterday, between the Mutuals and Red Stockings, was postponed to this afternoon.

It seems that the Baltimore-Forest City game of Wednesday, was only an exhibition affair, the second game of the regular series having been originally arranged for May 30.

To-morrow, June 1, the Mutuals and Athletics meet on the Union Grounds, the return game taking place at Philadelphia, June 8.

The directors of the Forest City Club have been holding secret sessions and cross-examining the players as to their Eastern *fiasco*, but it is unlikely that they will arrive at any conclusion other than that the want of training and practice was the real secret of the defeat. HASTINGS has resigned the Captaincy of the nine, Wurtz succeeding him. To-morrow the Forest Citys play the Baltimores in Cleveland.

The rain yesterday prevented the occurrence of the match at Hoboken, between the St. George and Winnimissett eleven.

The Case of Ames, Vanderbilt's Colored Coachman.

At the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, the case of JAMES AMES, Commodore VANDERBILT's colored coachman, charged with assaulting Officer BROGAN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was called for trial. Counsel for the defense made a motion for adjournment until Saturday, on the ground that Mr. VANDERBILT, who was a material witness in the case, was unable to be present, but would certainly attend on the day named. Assistant District-Attorney STEWART objected to the motion, and urged that the case proceed at once. The Court concurred in the views of Mr. STEWART, and denied the motion. Counsel then said that as his client had not elected to be tried in the Court of Special Sessions, he was at liberty to make a motion for a trial in a different Court. He moved that the case be transmitted to the Court of General Sessions. The motion was granted.

Meeting of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met at noon yesterday, JOHN COCHRANE, President, in the chair, and the following members present: Messrs. Conover, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Coman, Mehrbach, McLaren, Pinckitz and Gilsey.

Numerous papers were submitted from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, which were referred to the appropriate committees. General orders were then taken, but were of such a nature as to call for no public mention.

The Board adjourned at 12:50 o'clock, after a session of very little interest.

The Police and the Police-Dealers.

A meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. Commissioner BARR offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Superintendent report to this Board, at his earliest convenience, the street and street number of each and every policy-shop and exchange-office where policy is sold, and the head-quarters of the same.

The Cabinet-Makers, Wood-Carvers and Upholsterers.

The strike of the cabinet-makers, wood-carvers and upholsterers presented no new features yesterday. Two additional firms, LINGEMAN, in Cannon-street, and HAASE, in Mulberry-street, conceded the demands of the men. Telegraphic dispatches were received from Pittsburg and Providence announcing that the men there employed in the furniture trade are on strike for eight hours. A dispatch was also received from Boston announcing that a similar movement is on foot there.

Trial of Michael De Rosa for Murder.

At the opening of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, counsel proceeded to sum up the case of MICHAEL DE ROSA, charged with the murder of GIOVANNI PATRILLO. Mr. ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN, Assistant District-Attorney, followed on behalf of the people, and the Court having given the case to the jury in a brief charge, the latter, after a short absence, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the third degree. Sentence was deferred until today.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 30

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 30, 1872.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	18	Lead, pigs	478
Brandy, (Cal.) pks.	17	Pork, pks.	1,164
Bees-wax, pks.	7	Cut-meats, pks.	445
Copper, cases	324	Lard, pks.	737
Cotton, bales	38	Lard, kegs	35
Eggs, bbls.	2,387	Oil-cake, pks.	1,290
Flour, bbls.	15,153	Butter, pks.	1,987
Wheat, bushels	65,400	Cheese, pks.	8,717
Corn, bushels	178,145	Tallow, pks.	110
Oats, bushels	65,269	Stearine, pks.	205
Rye, bushels	12,845	Starch, pks.	1,350
Malt, bushels	8,535	Silver-ore, sacks	226
Barley, bushels	12,488	Skins, bales	26
Meal, bbls.	300	Tobacco, hhds.	60
Meal, bags	455	Tobacco, pks.	832
Hops, bales	40	Whisky, bbls.	433
Hides, No.	4,959	Wool, bales	123
Hides, bales	106	Wine, (Cal.) pks.	115
Leather, sides	5,320		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Russia*, for Liverpool—349 bags Ore, 2,589 boxes Cheese, 12,316 bushels Wheat, 100 bales Cotton, 509 pks. Tobacco, 53 tcs. Tobacco, 28 cases Tobacco, 200 sacks Oil-cake, 16 cases Machinery, 20 pks. Bees-wax.

By the steamer *Wisconsin*, for Liverpool—40 boxes Clocks, 1,002 Bison Hides, 1,178 bales Cotton, 23,576 bushels Corn, 245 sacks Ore, 859 bbls. Resin, 158 bales Furs, 350 hhds. Syrup, 100 bbls. Lard-oil, 136 tcs. Beef, 150 boxes Bacon.

By the bark *Concezione*, for Sligo—28,285 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Odin*, for Cork and orders—30,000 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Divide*, for Cork and orders—27,071 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Maria*, for Cork and orders—18,266 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Woolton*, for Queenstown and orders—11,905 bushels Corn.

By the brig *Escort*, for Queenstown and orders—10,504 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Brazil*, for Queenstown and orders—16,000 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Silesia*, for Hamburg—31 hhds. Tobacco, 10,000 bushels Corn, 400 tcs. Lard, 5 bales Furs, 112 pks. Honey, 10 cases Cottons, 20 bales Sarsaparilla, 24 pks. Ham, 12 cases Sewing-machines, 37 logs Walnut, 89 boxes Tobacco, 50 hhds. Tallow, 100 cases Spermaceti, 82 bales Roots, 30 boxes Bacon, 50 kegs Lard, 181 seroons Tobacco, 6 bales Tobacco, 4 tcs. Condurango, 38 boxes Clocks, 7,500 bushels Rye, 100 kegs Nails, 50 bbls. Beef, 5 bales Duck, 13 pks. Shovels, 23 boxes Tools, 5 cases Plows, 11 pks. Coffee-mills, 25 dozen Pails, 12 casks Gin, 6 casks Brandy, 12 bales Skins.

By the steamer *Nemesis*, for Bremen—250 pks. Agricultural Implements, 173 hhds. Tobacco, 4 cases Oil Peppermint, 40 bales Tobacco, 12 bales Skins, 2,989 cases Tobacco, 25 logs Wood, 585 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 42 bbls. Sarsaparilla, 535 boxes Cheese, 311 bbls. Resin, 769 seroons Tobacco, 50 boxes Bacon, 14,737 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Ragnar*, for Cronstadt—3,100 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Meteor*, for Stettin—2,642 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Ogir*, for Liverpool—502 hhds. Tobacco.

By the brig *T. Remick*, for Cardenas—2,000 Shooks and Heads.

By the schooner *G. W. Roberts*, for Point-au-Petre—450 bbls. Flour, 25 bbls. Beef, 25 bbls. Peas, 5 cases Lard, 3 tcs. Ham, 20 bbls. Corn-meal, 300 boxes Herrings, 50 bags Corn, 100 bags Oats, 50 boxes Crackers, 1 Safe, 4 pks. Chairs.

By the bark *Jenny Bertsaux*, for Aspinwall—1,000 tons Coal.

By the brig *James Welsh*, for Barbados—550 pks. Butter, 10 cases Shoes, 9 bales Duck, 50 bbls. Beef, 150 bbls. Pork, 1,100 bbls. Flour, 600 bbls. Corn-meal, 500 bbls. Bread, 300 bbls. Peas, 400 bags Corn, 150 bags Peas, 6 hhds. Tobacco, 12,500 lbs. Lard, 18 bbls. Lamps, 1 case Pistols.

By the brig *Uncle Sam*, for Humacoa—3 cases Sewing-machines, 10 bbls. Pork, 20 boxes Candles, 750 gallons Petroleum, 200 reams Paper, 36 kegs Nails, 58,117 feet Lumber, 40 bbls. Potatoes, 1 Horse, 1 Carriage, 32 Trunks, 43 cases Funiture, 2 bbls. Alcohol, 862 lbs. Ham, 440 lbs. Tallow, 250 lbs. Butter, 363 lbs. Cheese, 1,250 lbs. Lard, 50 bags Rice, 150 bbls. Flour, 12 pks. Paint, 9 pks. Agricultural Implements, 35 pks. Drugs, 23 pks. Bread.

By the brig *Sea Bird*, for Port Spain—6 cases Tobacco, 10 hhds. Tobacco, 41 bales Tobacco, 12 cases Drugs, 200 cases Petroleum, 50 bbls. Pork, 50 bbls. Beef, 50 pks. Butter, 200 boxes Herrings, 15 tcs. Beef, 50 bbls. Peas, 100 pchs. Oil-meal, 100 boxes Cheese, 700 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Bread, 200 bbls. Crackers, 10,000 lbs. Lard, 100 bbls. Meal.

By the brig *Dos de Mayo*, for Vera Cruz—250 boxes Soap, 30 boxes Tea, 30 bales Cinnamon, 10 tcs. Ham, 5 boxes Butter, 3,500 boxes Petroleum, 500 reams Paper, 335 pks. Cocoa.

By the schooner *Jno. Rose*, for Demerara—1,000 bbls. Flour, 100 bbls. Meal, 200 bbls. Beef, 6,318 lbs. Ham, 420 bbls. Bread, 200 bags Corn, 100 bags Beans, 100 bbls. Peas, 2,000 reams Paper, 12,500 lbs. Lard, 200 pks. Wooden-ware, 100 boxes Cheese, 250 boxes Florida Water, 250 boxes Candles, 100 carboys Acid, 80 bbls. Glass-ware.

By the bark *Iiva*, for Maracaibo—66 pks. Drugs, 5 pks. Glass-ware, 1,520 gallons Petroleum, 700 bbls. Flour, 16 pks. Fire-crackers, 1,000 lbs. Lard, 360 lbs. Butter, 676 lbs. Ham, 5 pks. Bread, 15 pks. Perfumery, 16 cases Preserves, 40 cases Soap, 4 pks. Lamps, 13 pks. Rope, 3 cases Sewing-machines, 15 bbls. Resin, 6 bbls. Tar.

By the bark *Lucy Frances*, for Nuevitas—36 pks. Hardware, 28,400 feet Lumber, 25 bbls. Flour, 107 pks. Car-wheels, &c., 165 kegs Spikes, 25 tons Coal, 10 boxes Metal, 1 Locomotive, 6 pks. Machinery, 3 pks. Packing, 403 pks. Iron, 17 pks. Steel, 6 bales Cotton Waste, 20 boxes Tin-plate.

And from Philadelphia, for Bremen, by the ship *Republic*—272,654 gallons Crude Petroleum....For Stettin, by the brig *John*—92,944 gallons Refined Petroleum....For St. Lucia, by the brig *Frank E. Allen*—320 cases Petroleum....By the bark *Onni*, for Limerick—48,600 bushels Corn....And for Dantzig, by the bark *Pillau*—138,970½ gallons Refined Petroleum....And for Rotterdam, by the bark *N. Churchill*—191,805 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COCOA—Has been dull and rather weak in price, with Maracaibo quoted at 30c.@32c.; Caracas, 16½c.@17½c.; Guayaquil, 14c.@15c.; San Domingo, 8c., gold, in bond, ₱ lb.

COFFEE—There has been a limited movement reported in Rio within the previous nominal range; sales here, 3,680 bags by the *Caroline*, and at Baltimore, 250 bags by the *Virginia Dare*, and 800 bags by the *Agnes*, both the latter to go West, on private terms. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands, here, this morning, was 133,710 bags, and at the outports, 29,172 bags, with 48,500 bags reported, afloat and landing for the United States. There has been very little call for other than Rio, and values have been nominally as before. Messrs. C. AMANN & Co., sum up the recent movement, in other than Rio, thus: 2,781 bags Maracaibo, ex sundry vessels, sold for consumption on private terms; 2,108 bags Laguayra, ex *E Catharina*, sold for consumption at 17¼c., gold, in bond; 500 bags Java, 621 bags Costa Rica, 153 bags Laguayra, sold in lots for consumption within our range.

COTTON—A fair business has been reported for early delivery at an advance of ⅛c. ₱ lb.; sales, 2,857 bales, including 1,488 bales to shippers, 980 bales to spinners, 89 bales to speculators and 300 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the dealings have been quite extensive, and prices have been quoted up ⅛c. ₱ lb., with sales reported of 26,600 bales, (8,600 bales last evening and 18,000 bales today,) basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for June, 1,900 bales at 25⅛c.@25⅝c.; July, 2,600 bales at 25⅝c.; August, 400 bales at 25⅜c.@25¼c.; September, 2,100 bales at 23c.@23⅛c.; October, 1,500 bales at 20⅞c.@21c.; November, 200 bales at 20c.; December, 100 bales at 19 5-16c. And today, for May, 100 bales at 25⅜c.; June, 7,450 bales at 25⅜c.@26c.; July, 3,250 bales at 25⅞c.@26c.; August, 2,500 bales at 25½c.@25⅝c.; September, 2,400 bales at 23⅛c.@23¼c.; October, 1,000 bales at 21c.; November, 1,200 bales at 20c.@20⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 19⅞c. Exchanged—3-16c. paid to exchange 700 bales June for 700 bales July; ⅛c. paid to exchange 100 bales June for 100 bales July. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May, 25.46c.; June, 25.52c.; July, 25.71c.; August, 25.38c.; September, 23.10c.; October, 21c.; November, 19.99c.; December, 19⅜c. June contracts closed today at 25 11-16c.; July at 25⅞c., August at 25 9-16c., September at 23 2-16c.; October at 21c., November at 20c., and December at 19⅝c. ₱ lb. The receipts at this port today were 38 bales, including 37 bales per rail, 1 bale from Baltimore. The reported receipts at the shipping ports today were 1,542 bales, and thus far this week 8,364 bales, against 9,635 bales same time the preceding week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been 2,617,601 bales, against 3,767,985 bales in 1870-71. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Good Ordinary	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
Low Middling	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
Middling	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Good Middling	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜

EGGS—The demand has been moderate, and desirable lots of fresh receipt have been held with more firmness. We quote from 12c.@17½c. for inferior to very choice marks. The bulk of the business in fresh lots of Western and State within the range of from 14½c.@16½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered more freely, and quoted heavy and irregular, on a very limited inquiry for all purposes. Sales have been made since our last of 5,900 bbls., all told, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6@$6 65; very inferior to very good Extra State at $7 10@$7 50; very good to fancy at $7 50@$8 25; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $7@$7 50; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 45@$8 10, and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been in light request at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 550 bbls. at $7 10@$9 50 for ordinary to very good, and $9 50@$13 50 for very good to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Canada Flour has been very slow of sale at $8 50@$10 65 for Extra. Rye Flour continues inactive at from $4 85@$5 75 ₱ bbl.; sales, 275 bbls. Corn-meal has been very moderately inquired for at from $3 25@$3 95 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 70 for Jersey, and $4 for Brandywine; sales, 350 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in quite moderate request, but desirable samples have been offered with reserve, and prices have been quoted rather steadier. Sales have been reported since our last, of 61,000 bushels at $1 91 for White Canada, in bond; $2 10@$2 12½ for White Western; $1 92½@$2 05 for Red and Amber Western, in small lots; $2 05 for Amber State, in store; $1 73 for prime No. 2 North-western Spring, afloat, for milling; $1 69 for straight No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, for export. For fair No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, to arrive from the Canal, there were bids reported of $1 75 ₱ bushel....Corn has been offered less freely, and has been quoted firmer, closing buoyantly, with a good demand noted, particularly for desirable lots of steam and sail grades for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 156,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 70c.@72½c. for inferior to choice new Mixed Western, closing at 70½c.@71c. for steamer, and 72c.@72½c. for sailing vessel grades, prompt delivery; 70½c.@71c. for new Mixed Western, to arrive soon; 72½c.@73c., closing 73c., for old Mixed Western, prompt delivery; 72c.@73c. for Yellow Western....Rye has been quite dull, and quoted lower and irregular, with prime Western offering at 95c., afloat, on speculative account....Barley has been quiet within the previous range....Barley-malt has been in moderate request, on the basis of $1 10@$1 25 for State; 10,000 bushels sold on private terms....Oats have been in fair supply and slack demand at weaker prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,500 bushels at 55c.@55½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 54½c.@55c. (nominally) for do., in store; 57c.@59c. for White Western, in store and afloat, and 55½c. for Mixed State, afloat.

HAY—Bale has been rather slow of sale at drooping rates. We quote at from $1 00@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 70@$1 90 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Clover Hay, $1 12½@$1 25. Straw selling slowly within the range of from 60c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Sales, 500 bales Jute Butts at 3⅛c., currency, ₱ lb., showing less firmness. Market dull.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet and quoted nominally as before. The stock of foreign in first hands included 4,972 hhds. Cuba, 1,968 hhds. Porto Rico, and 210 hhds. English Islands. We quote new crop Porto Rico at 35c.@60c.; Cuba, 32c.@38c.; English Islands, 30c.@40c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@80c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held with much firmness, on reduced offerings, but has been less active; sales, 200 bbls. Strained at $3 70; 167 bbls. No. 2 at $4, and 200 bbls. Pale at $5@$7, ₱ 280 lbs....Tar dull, but quoted steady....Spirits Turpentine has been very sparingly offered for immediate delivery, and quoted up to 57c.@58c. ₱ gallon; sales, 20 bbls.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been inactive, but quoted steady on the basis of 13c., in bulk, and 17⅞c. in shipping order....Naphtha in some request for export, but held above the views of buyers and quiet....Refined has been very quiet in the local market on the basis of about 23c. for early delivery; sales, 2,000 bbls. at the quoted rate....At Philadelphia, sales were reported of 1,000 bbls., May delivery, at 23⅛c., and 2,500 bbls., last half of June, at 23c....Refined, in cases, dull at 28⅛c.@28¼c.

PROVISIONS—The chief inquiry for full lots of Pork for early delivery has been for Mess, deliverable June 1, at, however, lower prices, on more liberal offerings. The jobbery call has been light. Sales have been reported of 1,400 bbls., at $13 35@$13 40 for new Western Mess, in small lots, and $13 25 for do., deliverable June 1; $12 75@$12 87½ for Prime Mess, and $10 75@$10 87½ for Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there has been a fair demand reported, but at reduced prices, with sales since our last of 2,500 bbls. Western Mess, including 500 bbls. seller June at $13 30; 1,250 bbls. seller July at $13 35@$13 40, and 750 bbls. seller August at $13 60@$13 65, chiefly at $13 60....City-dressed Hogs have been quiet since our last at 5⅛c.@6c. ₱ lb....Cut-meats continue in fair demand at from 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams; 11c.@12c for bagged do., and 5⅛c.@5⅝c. for Shoulders, and 8c.@8⅛c. for Bellies, ₱ lb. The reported sales since our last equal 470 pks. within the range; also 2,000 green Hams, in bulk, at 10c.@10⅛c. for large and 12c. for small City....Bacon has been rather steadier, but without notable activity; sales, 825 boxes at 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for Short Clear, and 7⅞c. for Long Clear....Lard has been in quite moderate request, with Western product quoted weak and City steady. Sales have been reported of 1,200 tcs. and bbls., for early delivery, at 8⅞c.@9 7-16c. for No. 1 to prime Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for prime to choice Western Steam; 9⅛c.@9 7-16c. for Kettle, 8⅞c. for City Steam and Kettle, 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for No. 1. For forward delivery, sales were reported of 750 tcs. prime Western Steam, seller June, at 9⅛c....Beef has been inactive at from $7@$9 50 for Mess, and $9 50@$12 for Extra Mess; sales, 165 bbls. Tierce Beef has been quiet and nominal at from $14@$17 50 for Prime Mess; $17@$20 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in some request at $22@$27, as the extremes; sales, 120 bbls. ....Butter has attracted less attention, and has been tending dowaward on more liberal offering....Cheese has been held with firmness, on a fairly active movement, though closing rather less buoyantly at the quotations. We quote Butter within the range of from 26c.@33c. for ordinary to very choice new State, and 15c.@28c. for new Western; Grease Butter, 8c.@9⅛c. ₱ lb., and Cheese within the range of 8⅛c.@15⅛c. for poor to very choice new Factory, and 7c.@14c. for common to very choice new Dairy, ₱ lb.

SPICES—There has been a good inquiry for Cloves and Pepper at buoyant prices. Other kinds quiet. We quote, including No. 1 Nutmegs at 93c.@95c.; Mace, $1 20@$1 25; Cassia, 27½c.@28c.; White Pepper, 36c.; East India Pepper at 17c.@18⅛c.; Ginger, 10⅜c.@11⅛c.; Pimento at 11⅛c.@12c.; Cloves, 16⅛c.@17c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted about steady at previous figures, but have been comparatively tame, the demand from refiners having been limited, and from the trade very light. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,196 hhds. and 1,104 boxes, including 865 hhds. refining Cuba, part low grade, at 8⅛c.@8 9-16c., but chiefly on private terms; 294 hhds. Centrifugal, (disposed of previous to arrival,) on private terms; 37 hhds. Porto Rico at 9⅛c.; 574 boxes Centrifugal at 10⅛c.; 400 boxes Clayed Havana on private terms; 130 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8⅛c.@8 9-16c., ₱ lb. Refined unchanged as to price, but in less request. Messrs. C. AMANN & CO. sum up the movements in Raw Sugars since May 1 thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock May 1, 1872	52,235	50,798	34,405	1,602
Receipts since May	64,096	40,131	40,868	4,009
Total	116,331	90,929	75,273	5,611
Sales since May	39,209	24,360	31,368	2,846
Stock May 30, 1872	77,122	66,569	43,905	2,765
Stock June 1, 1871	70,550	72,887	279,315	6,836
Stock June 1, 1870	87,212	99,632	355,305	1,322
Stock June 1, 1869	96,845	135,590	102,392	952

TALLOW, &C.—The market shows less activity and less firmness; offerings of stock more liberal. Sales have been reported of 197,000 lbs. Tallow at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for ordinary to strictly choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 9-16c. for very good to prime; also, 95,000 lbs. Stearine at 9⅛c.@10c., and 185 tcs. Grease at 8⅛c.@8⅜c.

TEAS—There has been a restricted business reported in all kinds, buyers having been unwilling to purchase freely at asking prices, while holders have been confident in their views and offering stock quite moderately.

WHISKY—Has declined to 90c. ₱ gallon; sales, 250 bbls.

WOOL—Pending the receipt of the new clip, in quantities sufficient to admit of anything like a free movement, the market for domestic is quiet, though without remarkable alteration as to values on fleece and pulled, the current offerings of which are very limited. Of Georgia and Texas the arrivals are slow and backward, and the few samples available are held above the views of purchasers. Few lots of California are yet in market, and quotations therefor are more or less arbitrary, holders insisting on extreme asking rates. Foreign meets with less favor, and with increasing supplies available, the market shows weakness, and to realize on round lots concessions would have to be made, which holders do not seem willing to yield.

FREIGHTS—There has been less activity in berth Freights, the offerings of produce having been on a restricted scale, particularly of Grain, having been checked, in part, by the firmer claims of ship-owners. In the chartering line the demand was fair for vessels for the Petroleum and Naval-store trades, at rather steadier rates. Vessels for the Grain trade were moderately sought after....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by sail, 400 bales Cotton at 5-32d.@3-16d. ₱ lb.; 15,500 bushels Grain at 5d.@5⅛d., with 5⅛d. subsequently reported bid for room for Wheat; and by steam, 21,000 bushels Grain (part relet room) at 6d.@6⅛d., owners subsequently claiming ⅛d. more for accommodation; 250 boxes Bacon at 20s.; 1,500 boxes Cheese at 25s....For Bristol, a British ship, 1,279 tons, with general cargo, on private terms....For London, by steam, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 650 bbls. Resin, part at 2s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs.; 800 boxes Starch at 27s. 6d....For Hull, Eng., a British steam-ship, (to arrive,) with about 8,000 quarters Grain, reported at 5s. 3d. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 438 tons, with equal to 3,000 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, at 6s. 3d. ₱ quarter; a Norwegian bark, 314 tons, (now at Boston,) with equal to about 1,900 bbls. Spirits Turpentine and Resin, from Wilmington, at 7s. 9d. and 5s. 9d. to the United Kingdom, and 8s. 3d.@6s. 3d. to the Continent; a German bark, 350 tons, (now at Boston,) with about 3,500 bbls. Resin, from Wilmington, at 4s. 9d. or, if direct, at 4s. 6d., and if to Stettin, at 5s. 3d.....For Belfast, a German bark, 696 tons, with about 4,700 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by sail, 1,250 tcs. Lard, at 25s. ₱ ton....For the Continent, a British bark, 554 tons, with 3,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 4½d. ₱ bbl....The British bark, 684 tons, with 4,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported in our last for the Continent, at 4s. 3d. ₱ bbl., was also from Philadelphia....For the German Baltic direct, a German brig, 236 tons, with about 1,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, at 4s. 10½d. ₱ bbl....For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, 437 tons, with about 2,500 bbls. Petroleum at 5s., and if to a direct port, at 4s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Dantzic, a German ship, 750 tons, with about 5,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum, reported without reliable particulars. ....For Cronstadt, an American bark, 519 tons, with Locomotives, from Philadelphia, at $1,350, currency, each....For Trieste, an Austrian bark, 660 tons, with 3,300 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Montreal, a British brig, 404 tons, (to arrive from Cuba,) with Coal, from Picton, at $2 70 ₱ ton, and from Montreal, with Lumber, for Montevideo, at $22 50....For St. Johns, N. F., a British brig, 160 tons, with general cargo, at 45c.@40c ₱ bbl....For St. Thomas, an American bark, 183 tons, with general cargo, at 60c. ₱ bbl. ....For New-York, a British bark, 429 tons, and an American brig, 395 tons, with Coal, from Glace Bay, N. S., at $3.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, May 30.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull and unsettled; No. 2 Spring, $1 43¾ cash; $1 46½ seller, June; $1 47⅛ July; No. 3 Spring, $1 38. CORN firm and in fair demand; No. 2 Mixed, 44c.@44⅛c., cash, and seller June; 45⅞c.@46c., July; Rejected, 42c. OATS in good demand; No. 2 at 40⅜c.@40⅛c. for regular and fresh, cash; 41c. June. RYE dull and unchanged at 75c. BARLEY in fair demand and higher; No. 2 Fall, 58c.@62c., according to location. WHISKY steady at 86c. PORK lower and in fair demand at $12 05@$12 10 cash; $12 45 July. LARD quiet and unchanged at 8c. cash, 8⅛c. June. Bulk MEATS steady; sales Shoulders, 4c.; Short Rib Middles, 6⅛c., loose. BACON quiet and unchanged; no sales. HAMS—Sugar-cured Canvassed, 11@12⅛c.; in pickle, averaging 16 pounds, 9c. CATTLE in good demand; good to choice, 5⅛c.@6c.; extra, 6⅛c.@6⅜c. Live HOGS in fair demand but lower; sales at $3 75@$4 10. FREIGHTS in good demand; Corn, to Buffalo, 8c; to Kingston, 15c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 334,000 bushels Corn, 146,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 Cattle, 14,000 hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,000 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 278,000 bushels Corn, 57,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 Cattle, 8,000 Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, May 30.—TOBACCO strong and active; sales, 300 hhds.; Lugs, $7 50@$8; Low Leaf, $8 25@$9; Medium to Good Leaf, $9 50@$14; Fine to Choice, $16@$25. BAGGING unchanged. FLOUR unchanged. CORN lower; sales 5,000 bushels White shelled, sacked and delivered, at 66c.@67c.; Mixed held at 63c. PROVISIONS easier, but not quotably lower. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 11⅛c.@12c.; Plain, 10⅛c.@11c. WHISKY, 86c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 30.—COTTON very strong; Middling, 23⅝c.; net receipts, 483 bales; gross, 577 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,118 bales; to Havre, 3,033 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 51,306 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 30.—COTTON firm; but little doing; Middling, 24c.@24⅛c.; net receipts, 366 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,107 bales; sales, 75 bales; stock, 8,420 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 30.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England has been reduced 1 ₱ cent., and is now 4 ₱ cent. The regular weekly statement is published this evening, and shows an increase of the amount of bullion in vault of £630,000 sterling.

11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American securities dull; United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 90⅛; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅛; 10-40s, 89⅛.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, May 30—A. M.—Rentes opened at 55f. 12c. P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 7c.

FRANKFORT, May 30.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 30—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 11⅜d.@11⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅛d.@11⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1 P. M.—COTTON—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 18,000 bales, including 5,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton at sea nearly due from New-Orleans, have been made at 11⅛d.

2½ P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is firm.

5 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 12⅛d.@11⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 11⅞d. The sales of the day have been 18,000 bales, including 5,000 bales for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 28s. ₱ quarter.

ANTWERP, May 30.—PETROLEUM, 44f. for fine pale American.

LONDON, May 30—Evening.—Calcutta LINSEED, 64s.; LINSEED-OIL, £33 5s.@£33 10s. ₱ ton. SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 57s. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, May 30.—SUGAR firm; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10⅛@11 reals ₱ arrobe. EXCHANGE—On United States, 60-day sight, in currency, 1 ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 3 ₱ cent. premium; 60 days sight, in gold, 13¾@14 ₱ cent. premium; on London, 26¼@27⅛ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 11⅛@11⅛ ₱ cent. premium.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS—ALBANY, May 30.—The following is the Day Calendar for May 31: 332, 130, 86½, 60, 136, 335, 336, 337.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—3123, Vosten vs. Barwick et al.; 2417, Christie vs. Parker; 2994, Bannigan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2858, Shepard et al. vs. Denison; 3037, Baker et al. vs. Sanger; 3059, Van Vechten vs. Murray; 2485, Sears et al. vs. Marques; 3017, Day et al. vs. Mount; 3085, Mischo vs. Swars et al.; 3137, Davis, Receiver, &c., vs. Seaton; 3263, Claflin, et al. vs. Fishler; 3277, O'Brien et al. vs. Peters; 3289, Wood et al. vs. Hansee; 2257, Rogers, Assignee, vs. Somershall; 3149, Brown vs. Wing et al.; 3135, Weed Sewing-machine Company vs. Weed; 3219, Richardson et al. vs. Levy; 3295, Lester et al. vs. Roesher.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Leonard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—41, Barry vs. Genin; 51, The People, &c., Tenth National Bank vs. The City; 58, Bryce vs. Ketchem et al.; 70, Scott et al. vs. Waters et al.; 77, Butterworth vs. Volkening et al.; 80, Lebanon Manufacturing Company vs. New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad Company; 102, Halloway vs. Stephens; 103, In the matter of John G. Lamberson; 112, Andrews vs. Vreeland; 113, In the matter of the petition of Matilda M. Thorn et al.; 117, Fincke vs. Poppenhausen et al.; 120, Butterworth vs. Volkening; 121, Davidson vs. Stevens; 123, Mills vs. Lorillard Fire Insurance Company; 129, Austen vs. The Mayor, &c.; 133, Black et al. vs. Frost; 135, Failes vs. Failes; 136, Same vs. Same; 137, Wooly vs. Northern Pacific Railroad Company; 142, Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company vs. Fuak; 147, Myers vs. Henfield; 151, Goldsmith vs. Knoeppel, &c. Call 152, Renand et al. vs. McCahill et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1268, Jacobs vs. Merchants' Insurance Company; 1056, Caylus vs. Fall River Iron Works Company; 1054, Wilson vs. Olmstead; 1337, Alexander vs. Aarons; 1057, Devlin vs. Costello et al.; by order, 2080, Angevine vs. Sandford; 1622, Prawl vs. Mutual Protection Life Assurance Society of United States; 68, McCauley, Administratrix vs. Gans; 506, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 1471, Shepard vs. Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company; 1618, Knapp vs. Meigs et al.; 1514, Burgoyne et al. vs. Demarest; 626, Ely et al. vs. Gray; 1289, Rosa vs. McLean; 374, Paris et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1620, Gane et al. vs. Lehman; 1156, Quick vs. Tinker; 1500, Adams vs. Sylvester.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

By Judge William E. Curtis.

Bernard M. Samter *vs.* Louis Jarotski; order granted.

John A. Hoffman *vs.* Bernard Casserly, receiver of the New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Company.

John L. Table *vs.* Charles Wulff; motion for order of arrest denied.

James Bishop *vs.* The Empire Transportation Company; motion denied without costs. See opinion.

John Townsend *vs.* John W. Cockran; judgment vacated, with leave to defendant to answer within five days, on payment to plaintiff of $10 costs of opposing motion, and Clerk's fees on entry of judgment.

In the matter of Alice Colby; reference granted.

By Judge McCunn.

Nellie J. Barnard *vs.* Samuel G. Barnard; report confirmed and decree of divorce ordered.

Sarah L. Miller *vs.* Chandler W. Miller; report confirmed and decree of divorce granted.

William O. Giles et al. *vs.* H. Adolph Lockerman et al.; motion to refer granted.

Lucy J. Hodge *vs.* Thomas H. Hodge; report of referee confirmed and decree of divorce granted.

Moritz Streubel *vs.* Ellen Streubel; report confirmed and decree of divorce granted.

Hattie Johnson *vs.* John Johnson; report confirmed and decree of divorce granted.

James O'Brien *vs.* Theile Mots; motion granted on terms.

Thomas Price *vs.* John McClave; motion granted unless defendant take up report within twenty days.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 30.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Peet *vs.* Wilde; injunction dissolved.

The Dock Commissioners.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday, JOHN T. AGNEW presiding. A communication was ordered to be sent to the Board of Police, asking their assistance in the enforcement of a rule of the Department relative to the using of horses on piers without first putting on a platform. A pier was ordered to be built at the foot of East Sixteenth-street, at a cost of $6,500. Permission was granted to the Union Ferry Company to fill in the pier at the foot of Wall-street with solid filling, providing that a bulkhead be built to prevent the filling getting into the slip. The application of ISAAC HALL to place his bath-house at the foot of East Thirty-eighth-street was denied. Permission was granted to RAYNOR & LONGSTREET to retain the floating stage at the foot of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street and Harlem River. Sixty-one bills were reported as approved by the Auditing Committee, amounting in the aggregate to $36,484 80. Permission was granted to the French Atlantic Cable Company to lay a cable from Broadway, Williamsburg, to Grand-street, New-York, to be connected with the new Atlantic Telegraph line, providing that consent be obtained from the ferry company occupying the slips. J. D. TOWNSEND was granted permission to raise the sunken tug *Epsilon*, now lying at the foot of Pier No. 20 East River. After transacting some other business of minor importance, the Board went into executive session.

Unsafe Buildings.

Since the last report, and for the week ending with Thursday, May 30, the following buildings have been reported unsafe in the particulars noted, at the Department of Buildings, the list being an official one:

Morris-street, No. 19, PAUL N. SPOFFORD, owner; unsafe brick bearing piers of front.

Madison-street, Nos. 218, 220 and 222, MARKS RINALDO, owner; unsafe iron columns and lintels of fronts.

Thames-street, No. 19, W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, agents; unsafe parapet wall and gutter on front.

Water-street, No. 15, Stephen Whitney estate, owner; dangerously unsafe rear wall.

West Thirty-fourth-street, No. 162, Dr. W. A. HAMMOND, owner; dangerously unsafe front piazza.

Suffolk-street, building east side, forty feet north of Stanton-street, WASHINGTON BOGARDUS, owner; unsafe front and rear walls, and lintel over door.

Whitehall-street, No. 43, F. WOHLERS, owner; dangerously unsafe plate timbers and balconies.

First-avenue, No. 108, ERNST OHL, owner; unsafe iron lintel over opening in rear wall.

Spring-street, No. 211, AUGUSTUS STEVENS, owner; dangerously unsafe front and west walls and foundations.

Eleventh-avenue, No. 424, THOS. MILLER, owner; unsafe front wall and broken girder.

Monroe-street, Nos. 139, 141 and 143, A. T. BRIGGS, owner; unsafe, dilapidated and rotten fence in rear.

Water-street, No. 15, Stephen Whitney estate, owner; unsafe chimneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court held at the Court-house in the City of Brooklyn on the 1st day of March, 1872, present Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Justice, ALEX. M. C. SMITH and others vs. THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Andrew J. Smith, receiver in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now on motion of Barney, Butler and Parsons, attorneys for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay a dividend of forty (40) cents on the dollar of the debts of the said Manhattan Insurance Company, which have been ascertained and adjusted, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, part 3 of the Revised Statutes. It is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Manhattan Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties as to the above-entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under said judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the New-York *Times* and New-York *World*, newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that Richard H. Bowne, a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him; and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

NOTICE to Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company:

To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court, Kings County. Alexander M. C. Smith and others against the Manhattan Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned at his office, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 16th day of September, 1872.—Dated New-York, March 2, 1872.

RICHARD H. BOWNE, Referee, No. 9 Pine-st.

mh8-law6mF

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones, in great varieties; cheapest in City. Designs on application.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

BILLIARD TABLES.

WM. H. GRIFFITH,

NEW DESIGN

French Beveled Billiard Tables.

Manufacturer of DELANEY'S PATENT WIRE CUSHIONS, No. 40 Vesey-st., New-York. Tables, balls, cues, tips, chalk. Lowest market prices. Old tables cut down. Orders by mail attended to.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style of WM. YOUNG & CO. is this day dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by WM. YOUNG, at their former place of business, No. 521 Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

WM. YOUNG & CO.

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1872.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESERVED

OR

CREOSOTED

Wood and Timber,

FOR

Docks, Dikes, Pavements, Mining and Bridge Timbers, Railroad Ties, Telegraph Poles, &c.

THE AMERICAN WOOD CARBOLIZING COMPANY is organized under the general laws of the State of New-York, with a capital stock of ONE MILLION DOLLARS divided into Ten Thousand Shares of $100 each.

This Company is organized for the purpose of Creosoting Timber for Docks, Railroad Ties, Fence Posts, Pavements, Telegraph Poles, and all other uses where Timber is exposed to the action of water or air. This Company also proposes to DISPOSE of RIGHTS for STATES or to RAILROAD COMPANIES and others who desire to erect their own apparatus.

DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS of apparatus, either stationary or portable, will be furnished on application.

The rapid destruction of the forests and consequent yearly increase of price of lumber render the preservation of timber a necessity.

Sixty thousand miles of railroads use annually twenty-four million ties for repairs consequent upon decay. The quantity of lumber used by railroad companies for other purposes is about equal to that consumed for ties.

The use for railroads alone is sufficient to make a perceptible increase in the price of labor, to say nothing of that used in pavements, docks, and the thousand other purposes into which wood in some form enters.

The preservation of wood from decay and the attacks of marine worms has been largely practiced in Europe for thirty years, and with such success that the use of natural wood is now the exception; *and of all the various methods that have been employed, that in which Creosote Oil was used has best endured the test of time.*

In this country the great abundance of wood has diverted public attention from the fact that our accessible forests are rapidly being depleted. Now all engineers and constructors of public works recognize the fact that some means of artificial preservation must be adopted.

THE AMERICAN WOOD CARBOLIZING COMPANY, benefitting by the thirty years' practical experience in the use of creosote oil abroad, offers to the public a system of application which is adapted to the wants of our own country, in that green wood can be rapidly and thoroughly treated even better than dry, and the application of the oil, in connection with the use of moderate heat, be made more uniform and effective than is possible by any other means.

Experience abroad has demonstrated that creosote or dead oil is the only substance by which wood can be treated so as to certainly resist the attacks of marine worms.

CREOSOTED WOOD exposed for one year in Charleston Harbor was not attacked by the toredo, while natural wood attached to it was, in the same period, completely honey-combed.

It is confidently asserted that Railroad Ties creosoted will outlast three sets of ordinary Ties, and that creosoted Paving Blocks, being beyond the reach of decay, will last as long as stone, with all the advantages of an elastic roadway, beauty and economy of construction.

THE ECONOMY in the use of creosoted wood, where the term of service is trebled, is measured by adding to the wood used the cost of the labor expended in construction and the loss of time spent in replacing the structure when either decay or attacks of marine worms destroy it.

THE SYSTEM OF SEELEY AND PELTON, employed by The American Wood Carbolizing Company, has been fully examined and indorsed by

GEN. McCLELLAN,	GEN. HUMPHREYS,
GEN. BARNES,	GEN. MEIGS,
GEN. BABCOCK,	GEN. BELKNAP,
ROBERT HARRIS, C. B. & Q. RR.	PROF. CHANDLER,
	GEN. GILMORE,
PROF. SILLIMAN,	GEN. NEWTON,
GEN. CRAM,	A. B. MULLETT,
CAPT. EADS,	PROF. DOREMUS,

PROF. BLANEY.

It has been used by the United States Government upon the dikes of the St. Clair Flats and upon gun platforms for the fortifications on the Atlantic coast, upon pavements in New-York and Pittsburg, &c.

It has been adopted by the Department of Docks of the City of New-York and the Board of Public Works of the District of Columbia.

The Advisory Board of the District of Columbia, consisting of Gens. Barnes, Humphreys, Meigs and Babcock, having made an exhaustive examination of all the best-known processes, extending over a period of three months, has reported decidedly in favor of the process of Seeley and Pelton as being the only process fully answering the requirements.

The contracts already made and those which are in negotiation at the present time, with the constantly increasing demand from the Railroad and Paving Companies and others, place the success of this Company beyond question.

Detailed information can be obtained and specimens of creosoted wood examined at the office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York.

F. E. WOODBRIDGE, President.
W. T. PELTON, Vice-President.
S. P. SLATER, Treasurer.
H. C. LESTER, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

GEO. W. CASS,	THOS. A. SCOTT,
A. E. BURNSIDE,	S. J. TILDEN,
LLOYD ASPINWALL,	RUSSELL SAGE,
WM. F. DRAKE,	H. A. TILDEN,
M. N. WISEWELL,	W. T. PELTON,
AUSTIN BALDWIN,	F. E. WOODBRIDGE,

WM. ORTON.

SUGAR REFINERS' BONE CHARCOAL.

The undersigned, intending to relinquish the refining of sugar, offer for sale 800,000 pounds bone charcoal of superior quality, free from iron, tin, sulphur or other injurious chemicals, and ready for immediate use. R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufactures, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

BETTS' CAPSULE PATENTS.—TO prevent infringements, notice is hereby given, that Betts' name is on every capsule he makes for the principal merchants in England and France, thus enabling vendor, purchaser and consumer not only to identify the genuineness of the capsule, but likewise the contents of the vessel to which it is applied. The Lord Chancellor, in his judgment, said that the capsules are not used merely for the purpose of ornament, but that they are serviceable in protecting the wine from injury, and insuring its genuineness. Manufactories—No. 1 Wharf Road, City Road, London, and Bordeaux, France.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY T. INGALLS, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of residence, No. 118 East Eighteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1872.

SARAH P. VALENTINE, ELIZABETH B. JANES, } Executrixes.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES B. TAYLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Rufus F. Andrews, attorney, at his office, No. 51 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of February, 1872.

EDWARD H. TRACY, Executor.
LAURA S. TAYLOR, Executrix.

mh1-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDRIC KRETZ, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 229 East Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1872.

CHRISTIAN HUPFEL, Executor.

ja19-law6mF*

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $18,333 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on its Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Urbana, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 610 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 200 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 2,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1873.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency.

Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

An Undoubted Security.

PAYING 60 PER CENT. MORE INCOME THAN GOVERNMENT BONDS, AND 9¼ PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT. FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA.

THEY BEAR

8 per cent. Gold.

Interest payable quarterly in New-York, free of Government tax, and are Coupon and Registered. Price 95 and accrued interest. Further and full particulars, with Pamphlets and Maps, furnished by us on personal or written application.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE COMPANY

Connecticut Valley Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds,

free of all taxes in Connecticut, and free of income tax everywhere. Road finished and running, AND ALREADY EARNING EXPENSES, INTEREST, AND OVER 10 PER CENT. ON ITS STOCK. Full paid stock, and a limited mortgage. Price 95 and interest. We recommend them strongly.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

MARQUAND, HILL & CO.,

NO. 37 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Members New-York Stock Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

MARQUAND & HILL,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 DEVONSHIRE-ST., BOSTON.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission; Collections made; Business Paper negotiated.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par. Also, Missouri County Bonds at prices that will pay the investor 12 to 15 per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR $750,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's Office until FRIDAY, May 31, 1872, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $750,000 of Dock Bonds of the City of New-York, authorized by chapter 574, section 6, Laws of 1871.

Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the first day of November, 1902.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.

On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal shall be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Dock Bonds of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 23, 1872. }

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 6, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Columbus, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1872, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of fifteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

The books for the tranfers of the capital stock of the Company, will be closed in Columbus, Ohio, and New-York City, at 2 o'clock P. M., May 24, 1872, and remain closed until the morning of June 6, 1872.

GORDON MOODIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the "Star Linseed-oil Company" will be held at the office of the Company, at New-Brunswick, N. J., on the 15th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company from One Hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to Two Hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of adding to the business of said Company: the manufacture and sale of white lead, colors, &c., and carrying on the general paint business.

(Signed,)
C. M. MEYER,
W. H. BREEDEN,
W. H. HARRISON.
A majority of the Trustees.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1872.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 22, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 30th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and opened on Saturday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 A. M.

M. L. SYKES, JR., Vice-President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, 7TH-AV. AND 51ST-ST. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of this Company on MONDAY, June 10, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from June 4 to 10, inclusive.

THOMAS B. KERR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD, State of New-York,

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS.

At 90 and accrued interest in currency, THIRTY YEARS TO RUN, AND ISSUED FOR $20,000 PER MILE.

This road forms the shortest and most direct route from the great anthracite and semi-bituminous coal-fields of Pennsylvania into the central part of this State, and will run in connection with the New-York Central Road, which it crosses at Cayuga Bridge. Traversing, as it does, the finest and most populous agricultural district, generally known as the "GARDEN OF THE STATE," its local traffic will be large, but its greatest source of revenue will be from its coal business. The road is being rapidly built. Iron is now being laid on a section covering more than one-quarter of the distance, and work on the whole line being pushed with great vigor, so that it is expected to have coal trains running by the 1st of November next. From our knowledge of this enterprise, and after the most thorough investigation, we most confidently recommend the Bonds as a safe investment. We offer, for the present, the Bonds at 90 and accrued interest in currency.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

N. Y. Midland R. R.

AND CONNECTIONS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Income 1-3 to 1-2 more than Governments.

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

New-Jersey Midland First Mortgage,

PAR AND INTEREST.

Syracuse and Chenango Valley First Mortgage,

95 AND INTEREST.

All of the above confidently recommended to all classes of investors. Full particulars furnished on application.

For sale by

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
Financial and General Agents for the Companies,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY

(7) SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, (10) TEN PER CENT. BONDS, DUE IN 1876, FOR SALE.

GEO. K. SISTARE, No. 24 Nassau-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

LOAN FOR $1,562,900 FOR THE DEficiency in the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section three, of article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 15th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock, principal and interest payable in gold, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section three, article seven of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interest of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed, "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 26th day of June next.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State National Bank in the City of Albany.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, May 29, 1872.

ALLEN C. BEACH, Lieut. Governor,
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller,
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State,
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer,
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney-General.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872. }

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—AT the annual election for Directors of this Company, held on the 29th inst., the following shareholders were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

ALDEN B. STOCKWELL,	JAMES D. SMITH,
ALEX. MASTERTON,	HENRY CLEWS,
H. H. BAXTER,	FRED. BILLINGS,
GEO. L. KINGSLAND,	R. G. ROLSTON,

F. W. G. BELLOWS.

Each of whom received 147,385 votes; and at a meeting of the Board, held this date, the following officers of the Company were unanimously re-elected, viz.:

President, Mr. ALDEN B. STOCKWELL.
Vice-President, Mr. F. W. G. BELLOWS.
Secretary, Mr. THEO. T. JOHNSON.
Treasurer, Mr. HENRY SMITH.

By order of the Board.
THEO. T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Proposals will be received at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, until FRIDAY, 12 M., May 31, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars of the Sinking Fund Bonds of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, issued under their deed of trust to the Union Trust Company of New-York, trustee, dated Oct. 22, 1869.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, by I. H. FROTHINGHAM, Prest., Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 21, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 18, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock-holders of the Williamsburg Gas-light Company for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 3 next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from May 28 to June 3, inclusive.

C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their office on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next.

The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 2 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

WOOD & DAVIS, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, NO 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, (formerly of Vermilye & Co.)
SAM'L. D. DAVIS.

MIDLAND BONDS.

The NEW-YORK MIDLAND CONVERTIBLE BONDS, secured by Mortgage at 80 and interest, are one of the most desirable and will prove one of the most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 PINE-ST.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
BANKERS, STOCK-BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for over twenty years.

A GOOD SECURITY.

SEVEN PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Interest January and July in New-York.
Actual wealth over $10,000,000.
Indebtedness only $300,000.
For sale at 75 and interest, by

FITCH, OTIS & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, May 2, 1872. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May instant, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed after the 14th inst. until the 1st day of June next.

L. A. CATLIN, Secretayr.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873.

Dated MAY 4, 1872.

HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW YORK, May 13, 1872. }

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1872, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New York.

The transfer-books of the Preferred Stock will be closed on May 22, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

WM. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the current six months of Three and One-half per Cent. on the preferred stock, payable on and after July 15 next at the Treasurer's office, No. 289 8th-av., New-York, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.

The transfer-books of both common and preferred stock will be closed at the close of business on Monday, the 10th of June next.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 38, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872. }

THE COUPONS DUE JUNE 1 ON First Mortgage Bonds of Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, Burlington Division, will be paid at the office of the Company, on and after that date, less Government tax.

JAMES F. SECOR, President.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872. }

THE COUPONS DUE JUNE 1 ON First Mortgage Bonds of Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, Eastern Division, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after that date, less Government tax.

JAMES F. SECOR, President.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872. }

FIFTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th prox., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th June and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.
THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 19 NASSAU ST. }

THE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD coupons of the first mortgage bonds of this Company will be paid on and after the 1st proximo on presentation at the office of JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, No. 14 Broad-st.

DAVID MAHANY, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JUNE 1, 1872, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and South-western Railway Company, Atchison Branch, will be paid at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 13 William-st., on and after that date.

F. H. WINSTON, President.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1872.

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons due June 1 prox. on the bonds of this Company, will be paid at the office of GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., No. 66 Exchange-place.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Twenty (20) per Cent. will be paid to the depositors of this bank on the 27th of May, 1872, payable at the office of Theodore M. Davis, Receiver, No. 19 Nassau-st. JOHN JAY KNOX, Controller of the Currency.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1872.

NOTICE.—PARTIES HOLDING KANSAS and Missouri Bridge Bonds will present the June, 1872, Coupons at the National Trust Company, Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway, New-York, for payment.

GEO. R. HINES, President.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.—The coupons due June 1, from Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, will be paid upon presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York. C. S. GREELEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE LOUISVILLE Bridge Company, due 1st of June, 1872, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the banking-house of GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.

MILWAUKEE CITY READJUSTMENT BONDS.—The coupons due June 1, 1872 will be paid on presentation at the office of A. GOETTEL & CO., Nos. 51 and 53 William-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums

Interest commences on the 1st of January, April July and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President,
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST.

Present rate of interest six per cent. Money deposited on or before June 1 will bear interest from that date. Interest calculated from the 1st of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid or credited Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days. Bank open every day from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Mondays and Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

CHARTERED BY THE UNITED STATES

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER $3,750,000.

A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

Accounts strictly *private* and *confidential*.

Deposits paid on DEMAND, with interest due.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 185 Chatham-square, and 62 New Bowery, New-York.

Money deposited on or before June 1 will receive interest as from that day.

Interest will be computed monthly on sums of one dollar and upward.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH av., corner 14th-st.—Six per cent. paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1 will draw interest from June 1.

Assets.........$2,695,290 78 | Surplus.........$215,996 8

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE CHRONICLES OF THE JONATHANDES—By a Scribe the Son of a Prophet. Just issued, price 10 cents. Sold by all news agents. Mailed, post paid, on receipt of price, by T. R. CALLENDER & CO., Philadelphia.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1872.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—HOME and THE CRITIC—Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. Lester Wallack.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ENOCH ARDEN—Mr. Edwin Adams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kirsity Troupe.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ARTICLE 47—Miss Clara Morris and Mr. W. H. Crisp.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—PHOBUS' FIX—The Vokes Family.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMACE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

SHARPLEY'S MINSTREL HALL.—NEGRO COMICALITIES, MINSTRELSY, DANCES, &C.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH.—STRAWBERRY AND FLORAL FESTIVAL, ADDRESSES, &C.

The New-York Times.
DAILY, WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

This journal is now thoroughly identified with the greatest political necessity of the hour—uncompromising warfare against all forms of corruption, whether in national or local government. For years past the TIMES has been exposing the demoralizing schemes of self-interested politicians, and its recent warfare upon the Tammany Democrats has been received with universal approval. It has adhered to the pledge given in its original prospectus, more than twenty years ago, that the public should be truly represented, and their interests faithfully guarded through its columns. Its record has been pure and honorable, and the highest aim of its proprietors is to render it more and more worthy of its past history, and of the confidence which the public repose in it. Two out of three of the original proprietors still direct its policy, and guide it on all public questions. They purpose that the TIMES shall continue to keep clear of all narrow and unworthy influences and cliques, and aim to represent the great body of the public, as distinguished from personal factions. It occupies a perfectly independent position, and is free to speak the truth on all subjects and about all men. Its greatly increased circulation throughout the country adds to its power and influence. It will continue to be a faithful exponent of Republican principles, recognizing the claims of American industry in adjusting the sources of revenue; and it will advocate with untiring energy every cause which tends to further the welfare of the people.

A very full summary of news, and many general articles of great interest, are published in the Semi-weekly editions; and in the Weekly edition there is an unabridged report of the proceedings at the Farmers' Club, an excellent summary of political information, and a great variety of matter suitable for family reading.

CAMPAIGN EDITION.

During the ensuing Presidential Canvass, we shall publish a SPECIAL WEEKLY EDITION for the convenience of those who desire the latest and most trustworthy political intelligence.

The CAMPAIGN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES will be furnished to mail subscribers, for six months, for the sum of FIFTY CENTS. All copies sent to the same Post-office to be mailed to one address.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The Sunday Edition, per annum..... 2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2 50

Subscriptions to either of our editions, except the Weekly, received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by careful letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

We republish, in another column, some suggestive figures relative to the administration of the Tax Collector's office under Mr. HENRY STARKWEATHER, the father-in-law of Gov. HOFFMAN. In the enormous fees of the position of Tax Collector, the Governor had a very obvious reversionary interest, and the Ring found its "rake" in the appointment of sinecurist "Deputy Collectors." Among these strictly ornamental officials who figure for large sums of public money, are the names of A. D. BARBER, professional briber, WILLIAM M. TWEED, under indictment for wholesale robbery, JAMES M. SWEENY, fugitive from justice, and HANK SMITH, defaulting savings bank manager. In the course of a few years, over half a million of dollars was divided among worthies of this stamp. To people of a calculating turn of mind, the problem might be suggested how much richer would be the returns squeezed out of the national Treasury when GREELEY becomes President, HOFFMAN United States Senator, and STARKWEATHER, TWEED, BARBER & Co. heads of departments at Washington?

The *Tribune* yesterday, in referring to the revenue reformers of Cincinnati who sent a message to the managers of the meeting last night, said of Gen. COX: "He is the only man of national or even of general State reputation among them, except Judge STALLO, CHARLES REEMELIN and B. STOREY." That is to say, COX is the only man of reputation *except* the others. And in the same paragraph there is this beautiful sentence: "It is encouraging to remember that not *one* of them *has* been found to control many votes excepting *his* own in any political movement in *their* State." If "Old Honesty" had used the rod a little more briskly in his school, his boys would have known how to write decent English.

Yesterday's observance of Decoration Day was more general than ever it has been before. There seems no reason to doubt that, ere long, the anniversary will possess a degree of universality sufficient to entitle it to the rank of a great national holiday. No amount of depreciation can lessen the hold which the beautiful commemoration of the Union dead has upon the popular heart. Every year the feeling seems to deepen and widen, and deprived of all rancor and resentment, it bids fair to take its place among the strongest developments of popular sentiment which our history has evoked.

The *Insurance Times* is responsible for the statement that Deputy-Superintendent CHURCH has not only allowed GEORGE W. MILLER to re-enter the office of the Insurance Department, but "actually to resume his forfeited authority." In defiance of the decision of the Assembly that MILLER ought to be prosecuted for the appropriation of dues, levied under the one-fifth of one per cent. clause of the Supply bill of 1870, Mr. CHURCH is said to have directed "the life companies, by letter, to remit their dues under this clause, in checks drawn to the order of GEORGE W. MILLER, for transfers made prior to his dismissal." The *Insurance Times* thinks that the advice of his father, the Chief-Justice of the Court of Appeals, might have restrained Mr. CHURCH from this outrageous proceeding. We think that the public might see what the Attorney-General can do to save the State from being deprived of its dues in so impudent a fashion.

The Police Commissioners have asked the Superintendent to report to them "the street and street number of each and every policy-shop and exchange-office where policy is sold, and the head-quarters of the same." This seems rather a lumbering method of proceeding to extirpate policy, and one admirably calculated to place the people connected with the trade on their guard against the Police. Were the Commissioners in earnest, they would have adopted the more practical method of giving the Superintendent a hint that his next raid on the policy-shops might be made less of a farce than its predecessors, by sending men on the business who have some notion of what legal evidence means, and who would not, through ignorance or design, make the acquittal of the policy-dealer perfectly secure. Tammany has, however, too deep a stake in the policy business to render any attempt at its suppression under the present régime anything else than a more or less well-acted farce.

The Senate made good progress with the Tariff bill yesterday, getting it out of committee, and acting on a number of the amendments. The most important of these is one allowing the registry of American vessels registered abroad since 1861. This has yet to pass the ordeal of the House.

The Bottom Falling Out.

It must be quite evident to any observer of the least sagacity that the "Greeley movement" is already coming to an end. With the exception of JOHN COCHRANE, JOHN MORRISSEY, and A. OAKEY HALL, no "prominent" man in this City supports our esteemed "Uncle." In all the State, there is not a single influential Republican paper which advocates GREELEY'S election. The people in the country simply laugh at the thought of entrusting the Government of the country to a man whom a "Liberal Republican" paper describes as an "ignorant old bigot." No man who has been equally long before the public ever had so small a following as HORACE GREELEY. THEODORE TILTON said that his nomination would "strike a popular chord," but it has struck nothing except an irreparable blow at GREELEY'S own name. He has been trying during the past few weeks to repudiate every opinion he has ever held in his life. The whole record of the paper which he built up has been turned topsy-turvy. In order to facilitate this process, our Uncle stepped out of the *Tribune* office, and let his "managers" do the dirty work. We receive daily hundreds of letters from old subscribers to the *Tribune*, who now give up that journal in rage and disgust. And after throwing away the reputation he had made—after proclaiming himself at once a reckless and dishonest politician in search of a place—HORACE GREELEY is to have the mortification of finding that he has ridiculously failed. Long before next November he will be the deadest politician in this or any other country.

Observe how even the Republicans who got up the Cincinnati Convention treat him. One of them asks what reply the "good men who originated the Liberal Republican movement would have made, last March or April, to this question: 'Is it not our best remedy for GRANT'S maladministration to let Senator FENTON, Gen. COCHRANE, Mr. WALDO HUTCHINS, and Mr. THEODORE TILTON get up a convention and nominate HORACE GREELEY for the Presidency?'" And in reply to the statement that Senator SCHURZ is about to appear on the stump for GREELEY, it says: "We venture to assert that there is no foundation for this story; that Mr. SCHURZ will deliver no speeches for GREELEY, and could not honestly deliver any; and that if he simply keeps silent, GREELEY will have reason to be grateful to him." The *Evening Post*—another able and influential supporter of the Cincinnati Convention—has taken an honest course throughout, and since it was disgusted with GREELEY'S nomination, said so plainly. It thus expressed its opinions yesterday:

"Singular as it may appear, it is nevertheless true that the person selected to bear the banner of reform through an earnest contest to a glorious victory, was one who had spent his best days in trampling that banner into the dust and heaping its defenders with scorn and contumely. Yes, the party of just and impartial government, the party of decentralisation, the party of progress, in the true Democratic sense, was bidden to accept as its champion Mr. HORACE GREELEY, the most conspicuous advocate of every form of partial, unjust and centralized legislation that our country has yet produced. *Not a single measure of military despotism has been devised by the Washington coterie that Greeley has not earnestly commended, and the most objectionable of all of these—that turning over the State elections to Federal supervision—he desired to apply, not alone to the disturbed districts of the South, but to every other part of the land.*"

The Springfield *Republican* evidently thinks it its duty to go on with the hopeless fight, but it cannot conceal its disinclination for the task. It does the work; but it winces bitterly under it. On Wednesday it admitted that the "Anti-Greeley movement is evidently gaining headway and momentum," and that "so far as present appearances go, the prospect for a change of tenants at the White House next March can hardly be described as encouraging." The fact is that GREELEY was not a man who could stand three weeks of the kind of criticism to which a Presidential candidate must necessarily be exposed. His "record" was doubtful enough a month ago—but when he undertook to boldly deny it all, to crawl out of it, to explain that he had never meant a word he had said, and to put forward JOHN COCHRANE, REUBEN E. FENTON, JOHN MORRISSEY, MUDGETT, PALMER, and the rest of that dingy crowd as his sureties for good behavior in the future—then he not only made his failure certain, but disgraceful.

No great party would have taken up GREELEY; but even such friends as he might have had have been driven off by his "managers" in and out of the *Tribune* office. The people whom he allowed to "run" his paper appear to have no heads on their shoulders. They deliberately and wantonly insulted the free-traders, who represented the ablest and most honest of all the Republicans who went to Cincinnati. They bullied doubting Democrats. The editor of the *World* was denounced by GREELEY'S spokesmen as the "keeper of a house of prostitution." Was not this a pretty way of making friends? If Mr. GREELEY ever had anybody with an ounce of good judgment and common sense about him, he would have been kept out of these fatal blunders. If he could not have created new friends, at least he would have refrained from embittering old enemies. But his "managers," that precious crew, seem to be resolved on his ruin. Some of them want to "run" his paper out of his hands—others stake their last hope of getting offices upon his election. Between them, they are bringing the old man not only to ruin—for that is assured—but to shame. They have hit wildly all round, and now the only friends they have are to be found among the dregs of the Tammany gang, the political "bummers" of the lowest Wards, and the dependants of a dishonest Senator. And for such an experience as this, a man who might have been respected in his own calling has chosen to sacrifice property, reputation, and honor. It is a very melancholy chapter which Mr. GREELEY has added to his "busy life."

Free-Traders in Council.

The meeting at Steinway Hall last evening was one with which its originators have every reason to be satisfied. The audience must have impressed everybody with its sincerity, earnestness and intelligence. It was peculiarly a gathering of *young* men. Not one in ten of its members was more than fifty years of age. Every feature of the meeting, moreover—its organization, the resolutions and the speeches—indicated the good sense and good faith of those engaged in it. It was more free from clap-trap, more direct in its proceedings, and in every way more genuine, than political meetings in New-York usually are.

The feeling of dissatisfaction with the result at Cincinnati was strong, and many of the expressions of it were bitter. This is not to be wondered at, when it is remembered that perfectly competent witnesses declare the Cincinnati Convention to have been marked by an amount of trickery and fraud unprecedented in ordinary partisan conventions, and that the result of this fraud and trickery was the presentation to the free-traders, as their candidate, of their most passionate, obstinate and offensive opponent. Only two years ago Mr. GREELEY declared that the free-trade movement was supported by Democratic money to break up the Republican Party, and by foreign money to break down our home manufactures, and that the subscriptions of American contributors were only a "pretense," resorted to by men who did not "dare to let the truth be known." The free-traders in this City are very honorable and respectable men, but they are not saints, and when such blows as these are given them on the right cheek, they are not the men to turn the left cheek also.

The meeting last evening repudiated all obligation to support Mr. GREELEY, and announced unqualifiedly the purpose of placing in nomination another candidate to represent their views. This course was plainly recommended by a letter from the leading Ohio participants in the Cincinnati movement, who advised a convention to be held in New-York not later than the 27th of June, about a fortnight before the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. Meantime, the feeling is growing that the Democracy cannot be rallied to the support of GREELEY, even if he be nominated at Baltimore, and so high an authority as Mr. PENDLETON declares that the Democrats cannot be relied on to support any candidate of Republican antecedents.

It will be found, if we are not mistaken, that the issue of free-trade will have no decisive influence on the Presidential election. It is an important issue, and will make its influence felt in Congressional districts. We have no doubt that the change effected in the present House of Representatives, will go much further in the next, and that the progress in the reduction of the tariff will be greater in the next Congress than it has been in this. The process has so far been a very gradual but a very steady one, and it has been the result of a change in the public opinion of the country which it would be folly, and worse, to ignore. But there are other and much more urgent questions, on which the people will require to be satisfied with their President than the question of his theoretical views concerning political economy. If they are convinced of a candidate's honesty, good sense and prudence, of his fidelity to the principles embodied in the Reconstruction laws, of his intention and ability to keep the country steadily in the line it has for the past seven years so distinctly marked out for itself, and if they have nothing to fear from wild notions or uncontrollable ambitions on his part, they will choose him above all others.

We believe Gen. GRANT to be such a man. There is every indication that the great mass of the people of all parts of the country entertain the same view. Indeed, it must be evident to the free-traders themselves that, with the strength they are confident of possessing in the Congressional districts, they have little to fear from such a President. He has pledged himself to entertain no policy of his own, contrary to the will of the people authoritatively expressed, and his official course is in strict accordance with that pledge. As a mere measure of expediency, we are confident that the free-traders could do nothing more sensible than to work up their case in the Congressional districts with all their energy, and then secure a just co-operation of the Executive by throwing their ballots into the scale for the Republican candidate. They would thus have a legitimate claim upon the Republican Party, and would be sure of not wasting their strength.

To do nothing to prevent them from taking this course, is a legitimate object for the Convention which meets at Philadelphia next week. It will be the part of wisdom in that body to adopt a platform on which sincere revenue reformers can stand, and then leave to the people the decision as to what extent they desire the Government to go in that direction. We may add that we have no doubt that this action will be taken, and that it will result in the election of both a President and a Congress faithfully reflecting the wishes of the country in that and all other respects.

The free-traders at least deserve this credit—they have stuck sturdily to their principles. They have played no double game. When Mr. BRYANT, Mr. PARKE GODWIN, Mr. MAHLON SANDS, Mr. R. B. MINTURN, Mr. ROYAL PHELPS, and gentlemen of equally high character, are found cordially acting together for any cause, it may be taken for granted that they will not surrender that cause at the dictation of corrupt politicians like REUBEN E. FENTON. For whatever was disgraceful at Cincinnati none of these gentlemen are responsible. We confess that we should be heartily glad to see them abide by the decision of the National Convention to be held next week at Philadelphia—but one or two of them are Democrats, and would, of course, prefer a Democratic candidate. At any rate, we are bound to say that their course before and after the Cincinnati Convention entitles them to be treated with respect and heard with attention.

Out of Town This Summer.

There are certain minds that delight in immense figures, and exquisitely enjoy such topics as the distances of the fixed stars, or the number of cents in the national debt. To this class of individuals we commend a computation of how often the question, "Where are you going this Summer?" has been asked in New-York since the first of March, as one which could not fail to afford them an innocent degree of gratification. Sometimes this question is asked for the purpose of obtaining an answer. More frequently it is employed merely to start a conversation, for which object it is an exceedingly useful substitute for the ordinary meteorological remarks and medical inquiries. The only trouble is that it is rather too fertile a subject, especially if asked of the mother of a large family, who feels it her duty to give a detailed account of where her husband and each of the children want to go, or a young lady with Saratoga on the brain. In such cases all efforts of the questioner to check the eloquence of the reply would be aptly illustrated by the remark of Mr. BENTON, in reply to some of JOHN C. CALHOUN'S nullification points, that he wanted to set a barrel of gunpowder on fire and extinguish it when it was half burnt up.

Among the social changes of the last fifty years, few have been more dreaded than the increase in the practice of going out of town in Summer. Half a century ago, it had, comparatively speaking, scarcely an existence. Thirty years ago, making all allowance for the smaller size of cities, it was certainly nothing like one-quarter as common as it is now, and even ten years ago, there was a great deal less of it than at present. This change is frequently ascribed to the growth of cities, and the increased infelicities of living in them in hot weather. But as far, at least, as this City is concerned, we are not sure that it has much force; for the streets of New-York, when the City was not one-third its present size, were, we shudder to mention it, dirtier than they are now; and the population was almost as closely crowded together. A much more efficient cause can be found in the greater facilities of travel, and a still stronger one than either in the increase of wealth. But quite as powerful as any of these, we suspect, is the simple influence of fashion. We cannot say what portion of the people who go out of town would stay quietly at home if they were not afraid of their acquaintances knowing it, but we fear that if that portion actually did stay at home, it would be very bad for hotel proprietors at watering places, and country boarding-house keepers.

A great deal of ridicule has been thrown upon the way in which people often leave their fine houses and spacious rooms in the City, to squeeze themselves and their trunks into little apartments with low ceilings, in which the great consideration for the want of furniture is the obvious reflection that there is no place to put it. Some of this ridicule is very just; but yet there is more philosophy in such performances than at first sight appears. To the great majority of individuals, there are few things more uncomfortable than uninterrupted comfort. The monotony of having everything just right is generally more unpleasant than the inconvenience of having a few things wrong. The fact that a man has a house which exactly suits him, is often one of the very reasons why he wants to get out of it. To take away the discomforts of a watering-place would be to remove what is to many people—paradoxical as the statement may seem—one of the great features of attractiveness.

But, while there are some persons who go out of town because it is the fashion, and others because they want to get rid of the monotony of being too comfortable at home, there are many to whom open fields and green trees are a genuine source of high enjoyment. Especially is this true of children. But a very sad thought comes over us here. The great mass of New-York children see exceedingly little of the country in Summer. Except, perhaps, a day's excursion once or twice in the season, their July and August are spent, like all their other months, among brick walls. And they are, it is almost superfluous to mention, precisely the class of children who most need the country. The children, whose parents rush out of the City with them at the first approach of hot weather, are those who sleep under ceilings fifteen feet high, and can go to the Central Park in a carriage every fine afternoon. At the time of year when, in fashionable language, "everybody is out of town," tens of thousands of little children in New-York are not only in town, but in the most confined and unhealthy parts of it. And here we beg leave to say a word to the benevolent. A great deal is done every year in the shape of Sunday-school excursions and the like, to give the children of the poor an occasional glimpse of the country. But there is abundant opportunity for a large increase of this kind of benevolence. We throw out the hint. We are confident that there are many of our readers who will, at least, give it attentive and careful consideration.

The Report on the Methodist Book Concern.

Thanks to the presence on the Investigating Committee of a few shrewd laymen and men of business, a report has been presented on the Book Concern frauds, which, if not so thorough and outspoken as it should be, is at least the most satisfactory which has been elicited during the entire course of this discreditable dispute. The Committee might have set themselves to answer a few more questions than those which they drew up, and they might have given more decided replies to some of those answered than they have done. They might, for example, have asked themselves whether it was not, at least, "a business impropriety" for the officials of the Book Concern to be also managers and directors of speculative petroleum companies, whose affairs were attended to in the business hours of the Book Concern. Here is Dr. LANAHAN'S statement on this subject, which presents, to say the least, a rather ugly blot on the record of Dr. CARLTON and his associates, and which, standing, as it does, entirely uncontradicted, must remain there, in spite of the rather negative indorsement given to the Agent and his assistants by the Committee of Investigation:

"I present the charter of the 'Crown Petroleum Company of New-York and Canada,' dated March 19, 1865. Capital stock, $150,000. T. CARLTON, President; H. R. HOFFMAN, Vice-President; S. J. GOODENOUGH, Secretary and Treasurer. The cashier, book-keeper, clerk in charge of the store and other employes of the Concern were directors in this Company. The meetings were held in the Book Concern buildings during the business hours of the day. I present also the minute-book of the proceedings, which shows that the senior Agent, the superintendents of the bindery and printing departments, and the book-keeper, were appointed Committees to go to Canada to attend to the interests of this Company. I present also the charter of the Ridgewood Petroleum Company, located in Pennsylvania; capital stock, $500,000; of which GOODENOUGH was corporator, with Dr. CARLTON and H. R. HOFFMAN. GRANT, the book-keeper, was likewise in this Company. Also of the Crescent Petroleum Company, of New-York and Canada, of date June 27, 1865; capital stock, $1,200,000; of which GOODENOUGH was 'Chairman of the Working Committee.'"

The Committee report that while HOFFMAN was superintendent of the bindery, there was carried on in that department "a system of fraud by which the Concern sustained considerable losses, the amount of which cannot be indicated with accuracy." It was this same HOFFMAN who was a co-worker with Dr. CARLTON in his petroleum speculations, and about whom Dr. LANAHAN testifies as follows:

"He averaged only from two to three hours a day in the bindery, and upon a nominal salary of $2,000 lived in a style of affluence. * * I laid them (charges against HOFFMAN) before Dr. CARLTON, and urged him to examine them for himself, or to unite with me in the dismissal of HOFFMAN. He admonished me to be careful, as HOFFMAN was a desperate man, and subsequently said that he was employed by the year, and had six months to serve. Failing in all my efforts to get Dr. CARLTON to examine my facts, or to consent to the discharge of HOFFMAN, I notified him that if HOFFMAN did not leave the house I would. Finally, in the month of August, 1869, HOFFMAN presented his resignation, which was accepted."

That is to say, Dr. CARLTON made HOFFMAN his trusted associate in private business, and did all he could to save him from expulsion from the Book Concern, in the full knowledge of those transactions which the Committee call "systematic frauds." While the Committee exonerate any Agent from being "implicated in the frauds practiced on the Book Concern," the Conference can hardly shut its eyes to the fact that Dr. CARLTON has been convicted of something very like culpable negligence, such as would certainly have procured his immediate dismissal from the management of any business house which valued either its character or its solvency.

Electric Transit.

Experiments are going forward, the result of which may astonish the world almost any day, for propelling railway-cars by electricity. Aerial locomotion may be, probably is, a long way off, and perhaps will never be compassed at all. But electric transit is believed by scientific men to be practicable, and, at all events, it offers no such difficulty as is involved in attempting to use a lever without a fulcrum. In a Western city at this moment, active efforts are being made to solve this great problem, and success may revolutionize travel everywhere. A motive force which should take the place of steam, and get rid at once of its cumbrous fuel of coal, or wood, or oil, would certainly bring vast changes. The most important of these would probably lie in the economic advantage entailed, which would be likely to give a prodigious impulse to commerce, and thus to improve the condition of all civilized nations. A great saving of time is also predicted by those who believe in electric transit—one hundred miles an hour being confidently spoken of by them as easily attainable through the use of this force. Should this become a reality, people may leave New-York, let us say, on the morning of one day and sup in San Francisco on the evening of the next—an amazing consummation, and yet not more amazing than the first feats of steam travel by land or sea a generation ago, or the exchange of notes within an hour between Washington and London under the Atlantic Ocean today.

The wonderful gain derivable from electricity as a motive force is specially manifest as applied to travel underground. Increased speed, of course, counts for much, but to get rid of smoke and the choking particles thrown off by coal, as well as of its attendant weight, would also be of signal moment. There would likewise be an obvious saving in rolling stock, and, although trains would be much faster, yet, *pari passu*, they might be fewer in number, and hence diminish the risk of accidents. However, there should be few of these in any case, since, wherever traffic is such as to call for an underground railway, it will warrant a double track, and thus allow all trains and engines to follow each other perpetually in the same direction. Another consequence of the use of the proposed force would be the industrial changes that would flow from the saving of fuel. There would be small occasion, indeed, for the fear sometimes expressed in England about the coal supply, if all the railways were suddenly to stop burning coal to drive their engines. This, in truth, would be only a fraction of the change thus brought about. For whatever would drive engines would drive other machinery; and steam would thus be superseded in the manufactories—a revolution so stupendous that its effects, on a cursory view, can only be matters of speculative conjecture. That which would save the English coal mines would also save the American forests: and we should no longer be afraid that, between the insatiable demands of our ever-increasing locomotives, and the conflagrations that attend our yearly drouths, the country would one day be as bare as poor old Ireland is about the Head of Kinsale.

It is not possible as yet to say with confidence that electric transit is certain to be accomplished; what can be said is, that scientific men are hard at work at it, and that they talk as if they expected to succeed. A small model either has been constructed, or is in course of construction, and great hopes are expressed of its performance. It may be well, however, not to lay too much stress on this. A principle may work fairly enough in miniature, which would prove inoperative on a large scale—a fate often reserved for plausible mechanical inventions; or economic considerations may come into play so as to bar for wholesale business what may do well enough as an expensive toy. We shall look with interest for reports of the progress made in this momentous investigation, and hope soon to be able to print them. The attempt has a less visionary air than the many experiments in aerial locomotion, and, whatever the argument may be worth, there seems to be a certain logical consistency, a harmony with the scientific advance of the age, in expecting that having learned to send our messages by electricity, we should find out how to send our bodies in the same way. Modern discovery is apt, to be sure, to lead sanguine souls into extravagant expectations; there are those, for example, who believe, like Mr. WINWOOD READE, that flesh and flour will ultimately be manufactured from the elements by a process in the laboratory like that which goes on now within the bodies of animals and plants; but the hope of electric transit is not to be ranked with such wild fancies as these, since it only involves a fresh application of powers already utilized in other ways—of principles whose unchanging verity has been shown by absolute demonstration. Hence we may continue to believe in the possibility of what may well be called, when we get it, traveling by lightning—at least until the engineers and *savants* admit that their efforts have ended in failure.

A Valuable Suggestion.

A benevolent person, fresh from a visit to the pampas of South America, strongly urges that our policemen be instructed in the use of the lasso as a means of stopping and securing runaway criminals. He remarks very justly that the thief or burglar who runs away from a pursuing policeman will escape arrest, unless the policeman should prove to be a better runner, or should put a bullet through him, and thus, after the manner of the late Richard Turpin, "perwail on him to stop." Of course, it is not absolutely impossible that another policeman, casually coming from an opposite direction, might seize upon the runaway, but such a contingency is too improbable to be entitled to enter into the calculations of cautious men. The arrest of a criminal must, in most cases, depend upon the endurance of the policeman's legs, or the accuracy of his pistol practice. Now it is obviously undesirable that an officer should exhaust himself by rapid running before he grapples with an offender; and it is also dangerous to the public for a policeman to keep up what is literally a running fire from his revolver upon a mark that continually shifts itself into a line with innocent and helpless pedestrians. Clearly neither of these practices is to be advocated if a better way can be shown, and our benevolent South American assures us that the necessity of either can be wholly avoided by the use of the lasso.

Under the system recommended by him, every policeman will be armed with a lasso, in addition to his club, and instead of the unofficial and surreptitious pistol. Fighting his victim at any distance within a hundred yards, he whirls his lithe coil rapidly round his head, and sends it whizzing through the air. The amazed pickpocket upon whose shoulders it may fall feels it tightening about his neck, and falls helpless upon the pavement, until his captor, coming up to him hand over hand along his rope, loosens the noose from his victim's neck, and leads him, too much weakened by the shock to attempt resistance, to the Station-house. Or the policeman may pursue his prey from the front platform of the swift-running horse-car. Watching with the keen eye of the huntsman the crowded sidewalks, or the corners of cross-streets where thieves and gamblers congregate, he finally perceives his game. A whirl of the lasso, and his prey is safe. It would even be wholly unnecessary to check the horse-car, for the game at the other end of the lasso could be rapidly hauled in and bagged in the interior of the car, while the lasso should be made ready for a fresh encounter.

A plan at once so efficient and feasible should be adopted without further delay, and its purpose honored with a substantial token of popular gratitude. Excellent as the plan is, it is nevertheless capable of improvement. The policeman trained to the use of the lasso should be mounted upon a velocipede,—the South American mustang being unattainable except at an unreasonable cost. Thus mounted and equipped, he could roam over the streets safe from the pursuit of vindictive gangs of exasperated ruffians, and ready at any moment to bring down with his pitiless lasso the cowardly thief or the fierce murderer of the Mackerelville jungles. Once lassoed, his game could be tied to the saddle of the velocipede, and dragged rapidly to prison. By all means let us provide the Police with lassoes and velocipedes, and if the benevolent South American is to be trusted, the City will in a short time become as orderly and safe as the wildest parts of the plains of La Plata.

MINOR TOPICS.

Spain is on the verge of another revolution, because SERRANO has insisted on releasing the captured Carlists instead of shooting them. The brutalities of the Cuban Generals evidently fulfil the Spanish ideal of dealing with a revolution, while the generous clemency of an old soldier is too much in harmony with the ideas of most civilized men, to suit a race on whom their American conquests conferred greatness and a certain meradicable brutality at the same time. Bloodthirstiness is too intimately associated with priestcraft and ignorance to be at all likely to die out in Spain for some time to come.

A new thing under the sun is a "Ponca supper." Such an entertainment was arranged by the ladies of the Church of the Ascension, New-Brighton, on Wednesday evening last. A price was set on the feast, and the proceeds, it was announced, would be given to the "Ponca tribe of Indians of Dakota." It is very kind of the New-Brighton ladies to remember the Poncas, and we would not for a moment underrate their charity, of which we have heard other good reports. Yet we have also heard that on Staten Island, beautiful and smiling spot as it is, there are poor people who are not Poncas, and who would have been very glad of either the supper or the money that went to help their dusky brethren of the far West. We are sure there is not a *Lady Sowerby Creamly* in all the congregation of the Church of the Ascension; but this sentimental banquet to distant redskins is just the least bit suggestive, under the circumstances, of *Mr. Aminidab Sleek's* subscription to buy fine-tooth combs for little heathens. For all that, the charity was doubtless kindly meant, and perhaps it is better to have given to Poncas than never to have given at all.

An English girl came across the Atlantic, the other day, to marry an American whom she had never seen, and only knew by correspondence. The wedding has taken place, and the parties are said to be supremely happy. A Californian has lately undertaken a somewhat similar proceeding. The difference consisted in the fact that, by an unlucky mistake, he was joined by two blushing brides instead of one. As the occurrence befell in Sacramento, and not Salt Lake City, the conjunction was awkward, but at last accounts was to be settled by the ladies drawing lots for the prize, while a successful miner from Marysville stood ready to espouse the fair one who should draw the blank. The issue is thus likely to be more prosperous than it threatened to be, since breach of promise is severely handled on the Pacific; but the moral is no less clear that whoever would have two strings to his bow, should take care not to bring them into collision.

A drawback to life in France of late has been a mysterious plague of flies. Some one has started the agreeable theory that the superabundance of these aggravating insects is due to the number of dead bodies which lay unburied in 1870-1, whence the *mouches de la mort*, as they are dubbed, have been generated. The unique appearance of this fly—also in compliment to BISMARCK & Co. called the Prussian fly—rather favors the hypothesis of something very exceptional having produced it. We sincerely trust that the French steamers will not convey any immigrants of this sort here. Our own assortment of the fly tribe sufficiently taxes all our languid energies in the dog days.

The Tribune and the Times.

From the Fulton (N. Y.) Patriot & Gazette.

We have taken some little pains to learn how the many readers of the *Tribune* like its recent course, and from Mr. Postmaster CHESBRO who, by the way, was among the first to drop the no party organ paper, we gather the following facts:

The circulation of the *Weekly Tribune* has fallen off over one hundred per cent. The *Daily Tribune* has been discontinued by a large number of Republicans, but nearly or quite an equal number of Democrats have become its patrons.

Very many who take the *Weekly Tribune* will discontinue it as soon as the time to which they have paid it expires. Some talk of sending it back even before that time.

In place of the *Tribune*, which has so long held the lead among Republicans, they are now looking toward the NEW-YORK TIMES. Its daily circulation has largely increased, and will continue to increase. The TIMES is regarded, as it most justly deserves, as the leading Republican paper of the country, and as such it will be supported and patronized.

To the inquiry which is often made, has GREELEY any strength in this vicinity, we would say: We have yet failed to meet the Republican who is a Greeley man. We hear of a few scattering ones, but don't know that they are correctly reported. We suspect in most cases that it is a slanderous misrepresentation. Occasionally there is one who will make this an opportunity to get among company more congenial within the rank of the Democratic Party. Among the Democrats Greeley stock is—well, we haven't faith enough in what the politicians talk out loud to express any opinion.

OUR DEAD SOLDIERS.

Memorial Ceremonies and Decoration of Their Graves.

Procession in this City—Farragut's Resting-Place—Cypress Hills, Green-Wood, Evergreen and Other Cemeteries—Observance Elsewhere.

Honors to the brave defenders of the Union reposing in the several churchyards and cemeteries in this City and suburbs were paid yesterday. It is true that the elaborate arrangements announced as having been made to carry out the affair creditably could not be followed because of the torrents of rain which poured down from morn till evening. Nevertheless, undismayed by the prospect of wet jackets, the brave remnant of the heroes of many fights now enrolled in the Posts of the G. A. R. in this vicinity, did as well as could have been expected under the unpropitious circumstances. Here and elsewhere, as will be seen by reference to the reports appended, all the last resting-places of the slain were visited and decorated. Their memories, too, were respected by the general observance of the day as a holiday in all the public offices and in the Exchanges. Still, as some of the ceremonies were postponed because of the weather, today will witness their completion.

AT FARRAGUT'S GRAVE.

The grave of FARRAGUT was visited with peculiar marks of respect by the navy and Grand Army of the Republic upon Decoration Day of 1871, and it was resolved again to tender those tributes in like manner upon the anniversary yesterday. It was intended to decorate the grave at daybreak, and consequently it became necessary that those undertaking the journey to Woodlawn should assemble at an extremely early hour in the Brooklyn Navy-yard, where two Government tugs, the *Catalfa* and *Putnam*, lay at the wharves, detailed to carry the marines and members of the different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic to Harlem. At 1½ o'clock in the morning a large number of gentlemen and ladies assembled at the Navy-yard and were hospitably received by Lieut.-Col. BROOME, who opened his parlors for their accommodation while awaiting the time of departure. The ladies carried bouquets and pots of flowers with which to decorate the grave, in addition to the large cross and anchor presented by the Grand Army of the Republic, and the costly and tasteful bouquet sent by Mrs. FARRAGUT. At 2 o'clock in the morning a procession was formed in the navy-yard, consisting of the Marine Corps, under the command of Lieut.-Col. BROOME, numbering 120 men, Posts Rankin, Wadsworth and Franklin, of the Grand Army of the Republic, the band of the receiving-ship *Vermont*, together with a large number of ladies and gentlemen invited to participate in the ceremonies. The procession defiled through the grounds of the Navy-yard to the wharves where the tug-boats lay, and embarked without delay. The prows of the little crafts were turned up the East River, and they sped away toward Harlem through the darkness like demoniac sprites. The night was beautiful, calm and clear. There was very little sleepiness manifested by the crowds which thronged the decks. Conversation upon the beauties of the night was succeeded by singing, and many a sweet refrain was wafted across the waters. The soldiers and officers joined in the melodies, and in the silence of the night otherwise only broken by the hoarse puffing of the engines of the steamer and the splashing of the waters, floated to the distances on shore the tunes of "Annie Laurie," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the time-honored stanzas of "John Brown's body," with the resonant chorus of "Glory! Glory! Hallelujah," intoned by heavy masculine voices. When Harlem Bridge was nearly reached the shrill whistles apprised the keeper of the draw and it swung back, and in a few moments the steamers lay alongside a wharf near which a train of eight cars was in readiness to convey the party to Woodlawn Cemetery. Woodlawn Station was soon reached, and a procession formed in the road leading to the cemetery, in which the marines, in full uniform, were preceded by the band of the *Vermont*, and followed by the different Posts of the Grand Army and the gentlemen and ladies accompanying them. At the grave a number of people had assembled previous to the arrival of the train, and in a carriage, a little distance from the grave, upon an adjoining hill, Mrs. FARRAGUT was seated. She had sent a bouquet emblematic of the flag of the late Admiral, having violets for a blue ground, four red rose-buds at regular intervals for the stars, and flanked with daffodils, pinks, heliotrope, geranium, and a green border of wax-plant, to the grave in advance of the procession, requesting that it might be placed there so that it might greet the troops upon their arrival. This act was performed by Lieut.-Col. BROOME, who, accompanied by a private, placed it upon the head of the grave while the procession was forming.

The band, as the procession began to move at early dawn up the hill and the grade leading into the cemetery, wet with the dew of the night, played "Auld Lang Syne." Approaching the grave, it was changed to a dirge, and, with measured, slow step defiled about the circular inclosure, in the centre of which the grave is situated. The shaft is not yet completed, and only the base of white marble breaks the level of the sodded lawn about the mound. The base bears the following inscription:

"Erected by his wife and son to the memory of DAVID GLASGOW FARRAGUT, First Admiral in the United States Navy. Born July 5, 1801; Died Aug. 14, 1870."

A laced evergreen hedge surrounds the inclosure, closely trimmed and handsomely kept. The stillness of the hour, broken only by the singing of birds, caused those who spoke at all to do so in whispers, and made the ceremonies exceedingly impressive. When the marines and societies were ranged about the inclosure, Col. BROOME stepped to the side of the grave, accompanied by four marines, one of whom held the stars and stripes above the grave, while another held that of the Grand Army of the Republic. Capt. BRONSON, and Mrs. Commandant CHANDLER, also, stood at one side of the grave. When the preliminary arrangements were finally completed, Rev. Mr. HIBBEN, the Chaplain of the Navy-yard, delivered a short, impressive prayer, the heads of all being uncovered until he concluded. Comrade FROST then addressed the gathering in eulogy of the deceased. "America," a national anthem, was then sung by all. Mr. MATTHEW HALE SMITH, then addressed the participants in the ceremonies, saying that it was fitting that so many should assemble to lay their floral tributes upon the grave of one who had fought so well to keep our country intact and its flag spotless. The valiant deeds performed by him whose body was now mouldering under the grass at their feet, had brought them there. How fitting that the one who loved him so well, and best of them all, should come first and request that her floral tribute should lead the offerings which were cast upon his grave. We should remember that trade in war, though frightful, was a necessity, and that we should honor those who brave death for our protection. All honor to the memory of him beneath the green mound. All honor to the gallant soldiers who fought so well and lost their lives in our defense. May they rest peacefully after the din and agony of war, and may we never forget what they have done for us; that our country is honored abroad and entire at home because of their self-sacrificing patriotism.

"Viva L' America" was then played by the band, and, when the inclosure was cleared, three salutes were fired across the glacis by the marines. The report rang across the valleys, reached the hills, and came back in long echoes. The floral tributes were then tastefully arranged upon the grave. A large cross and anchor of beautiful japonicas and tuberoses were placed at the foot of the grave opposite to Mrs. FARRAGUT'S offering; it was the gift of the Grand Army of the Republic. Vases and pots of geraniums, and other fragrant flowers were placed at the sides of the grave, while above it were scattered expensive and beautiful bouquets of exotics, the fragrance of which diffused itself through the surrounding air. The Stars and Stripes and the late Admiral's flag were laid upon the grave, and after the benediction was pronounced the procession returned to the depot, the band playing a quickstep. The ceremonies were performed without a break, and those who participated will long remember the occasion as most solemn and impressive, both from the time at which they occurred and also from the attendant surroundings. The train started back at a little after 5 o'clock, and at 6 arrived at Forty-second-street Depot.

AT CYPRESS HILLS.

The various Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, with their banners flying and their bands playing, marched into Union-square, at the points laid down in the programme, as early as 9 A. M., yesterday morning. There were four divisions, of which the first formed on the south side of Seventeenth-street, the second on Sixteenth-street, the third on Fifteenth-street, and the fourth around Union-square, with the right of the line resting on the Lincoln Monument. The Mayor, Common Council and Staff-officers of the National Guard had been specially invited, carriages being provided for the former, and a place assigned to the latter among the staff officers and commanders of the G. A. R. But the invitation met with no response, and, in fact, the day had been selected as a division field day, so that those of the National Guard who sympathized with the procession were not able to attend. For this reason there was no military escort to the column, save the old Continental Guard, commanded by Capt. JAMES W. FULLER, and the Veteran Guard, a colored organization commanded by Capt. CHARLES WARFIELD. From sunrise the sky had been clouded and threatened rain, but in spite of this, sanguine spirits said it would blow over and there would be no storm. Yet, unfortunately, almost immediately after the catafalque had taken its place behind the posts of the fourth division great drops began to fall, and the clouds were so solid and unbroken that it was evident they had no intention of breaking up for hours. Despite this, the procession fell into column, headed by a strong body of Police. After them came Gens. Pickney and Sharpe, Col. Hopper, Major Cregan, Capt. Langbeen, Capt. Miller and Goodrich, of the United States Army, representing Gen. Burnside, and the following aids: T. H. Lee, J. H. Demarest, Ira A. Whitman, Robert Steene, Samuel Truesdell, Samuel Minnes, M. H. Beaumont, Hy. Schmidt, A. Doebke, Chas. Benns, A. H. Mulligan, J. S. Dingwall, J. Coonan, J. D. Macgregor, B. Page, J. S. Ellison, L. C. Mix, H. C. Clinch, Wm. K. Corsa, A. M. C. Smith, Wm. Barthman, Wm. H. Ingersoll, T. S. Van Cott. Then came the Continentals, and after them the colored troops and their fine band. The carriages containing the guests were parallel with them on the right hand side of Broadway as long as this was feasible, but soon it was found to be impossible, and they took the lead of the procession. The catafalque, mounted on an express wagon, came in front of all the flower wagons, and these brought up the rear of the long column which stretched out nearly three-quarters of a mile. There were eighteen Posts represented, some of them having upward of a hundred men in their ranks. All were clothed in the Grand Army of the Republic uniform of black pants, infantry coats, without insignia, and fatigue caps, with the letters of the Association and the number of the Post. On the left breast was pinned the badge of the occasion, a white silk ribbon, with the name and number of the Post in black characters.

The march down Broadway was performed amid a steady downpouring of rain that was most dispiriting. But the veterans faced it manfully, preserving their ranks and their measured tramp in spite of the slippery streets and the plunging of horses. The citizens crowded the windows, and occasionally the sidewalks, to see them pass, and the ladies waved handkerchiefs in token of sympathy and encouragement. When the procession reached Trinity Church, Phil. Kearny Post, No. 8, under the command of Capt. CHARLES H. PATRICK, was detached to strew with flowers the grave of their beloved commander. The others pressed onward to South Ferry. When this was reached there was a consultation between Gens. SHARPE and PINCKNEY and Col. HOPPER as to what was to be done. They decided to send home the children of the Union Home, both the boys who were marching on foot, and the girls who were shivering in white muslin in a leaky wagon. The procession then crossed the ferry. Those who were fortunate enough to get cars immediately went on to the Cypress Hills Cemetery, but the others turned back. Of all the Posts who started from New-York, none arrived at the soldiers' graves but the Sedgwick No. 11, the Sumner No. 24, the Koltes No. 32, and the Lincoln No. 13. After waiting patiently in hopes of other arrivals, the proceedings were commenced by a short prayer from Rev. S. B. WILLIS, Chaplain of Cameron Post, after which the band of the Colored Veteran Guard played a dirge, and the members sang "My country 'tis of thee." While engaged in the second verse, the deputation from Brooklyn, Williamsburg and East New-York arrived, consisting of the following posts: Post Hamilton, from East New-York; Post Mansfield No. 35, from Brooklyn; Post Farragut No. 120 and Post Mettinger No. 122, from Williamsburg, also Post Harry Lee, from Williamsburg, which went to the Evergreens, and afterward came to Cyprus Hills. The orator, Rev. NOAH HUNT SCHENCK, not putting in an appearance, Gen. SHARPE made a famous little speech, pointed and brief, and then the decorating of the graves commenced. It could only be partially performed, and after some minutes had been given to the pious work, the chaplain pronounced the benediction, and the assembly returned, wet, weary and hungry, but satisfied that the work had been done in spite of all.

AT GREEN-WOOD.

The rain effectually prevented the intended ceremonies of the Grand Army of the Republic at Green-wood Cemetery. It was understood that they would decorate the graves yesterday afternoon, rain or shine, and quite a number of persons, many of them ladies, waited at the gateway until after 3 o'clock, although 2 o'clock was the hour appointed for the decoration ceremonies to begin. A squad of Police also remained until a messenger arrived and announced the postponement of the ceremonies until 11 o'clock A. M. today. Meanwhile the veterans of the Sixty-second Regiment, (Anderson's Zouaves,) N. Y. S. Vols., thirty-one in number, with Col. T. B. HAMILTON at their head, marched up to the cemetery and proceeded first to the grave of Col. J. LAFAYETTE RIKER, who fell at the battle of Fair Oaks, May 31, 1862. This was independent of the G. A. R's arrangements. A number of carriages with the members and friends of Col. RIKER'S family had preceded the veterans to the grave, though they were quite ignorant of the intended decoration by the veterans. The corps took with them their battle flags, among them, their first one, which was presented by Mrs. ANDERSON to Col. RIKER. The flag is now a mere string of silken shreds. These were planted by the monument, while a number of handsome floral adornments were tastefully arranged about it. The scene at the grave was impressive as the veterans, with uncovered heads, encircled it. Mr. JAMES RIKER, a brother of the dead Colonel, stepped forward and said:

"On behalf of the family of Col. RIKER I return thanks to the members of the regiment for their kind remembrance of him, and for the honor they have done to his memory."

EDWARD BROWN, Esq., Sergeant, replied on behalf of the veterans. He dwelt on the merits of the deceased, his relations with them, and the devotion of the regiment to him, and praised his courage and magnanimity. He extended to the family the sympathies of the members of the regiment, and assured them that with each recurring anniversary of this day hereafter, his old comrades would assemble around his grave to testify their affection for him. He then read and presented to Mrs. SAMUEL CRUMP, a daughter of the deceased Colonel, who, in the days of the regiment, was known as their "little ANNA," a paper containing some sentiments inscribed to Col. RIKER'S memory.

Mr. SAMUEL CRUMP returned thanks to the veterans, on behalf of "Little ANNA." From Col. RIKER'S grave the members of the regiment proceeded to the grave of LOUIS GRIMM, late Quarter-master of the regiment, where a few remarks were made by Sergt. BROWN.

The party then left the Cemetery and were invited to Mr. RIKER'S residence, No. 296 Carlton-avenue, Brooklyn, where the veterans had a reunion, a collation, and one or two speeches.

MEMORIAL SERVICES AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The Grand Army of the Republic last evening held a memorial service at the Academy of Music. The exercises were begun with an overture by the Governor's Island Band, during the performance of which Gov. HOFFMAN and Staff, consisting of Major-Gens. Townsend and McQuade, Brig.-Gens. Johnson, Franklin, Mosher and Magie, Cols. Lord, Graham and Uhl, Major Taylor and Lieut. Migjaill, Gen. McDowell, Commanding Department of the East, and Staff; Gen. H. A. Barnum, Adjt.-Gen. Miller, Col. Goodrich, U. S. A.; Gen. G. H. Sharpe, Postmaster Jones, Commissioner Van Nort, Senators Palmer and Laimbeer, Cols. J. W. Mason, Cheeseborough, J. C. Pinckney and G. F. Hopper, Majors Cregan, Corsa and Beard, Capts. Clark, Forbes, Langbein and W. H. White, with others, passed on to the stage and took their seats. Gov. HOFFMAN was chosen as the presiding officer, and as he took his seat a handsome basket of flowers was sent up to him and placed on his table.

Upon opening the proceedings he said he had been requested as Governor of the State to preside, and was not called upon to speak. He was not called upon to speak. He was pleased to be there. The storm had greatly interfered with the decoration services, and had utterly prevented the parade of the National Guard, who had assembled to do honor to the occasion; but, although many might feel disappointed, he could not forget that the storm had brought joy to many a farmer's heart, and would bring pleasure to many homes, to whom a bountiful harvest and cheap prices were indeed a blessing. The custom of decorating the graves had its origin more in the heart than the head; but, in decorating the last homes of the dead, we should also recollect to contribute toward the orphan children of the soldiers and sailors. The custom was not kept alive merely to revive the bitter feuds of the civil war, but to revere the memories of the departed heroes, who should never be forgotten, and to keep alive the charitable object of providing for their orphans. Should this be successful, the citizens of America ought to utter a sympathetic amen.

After a prayer by Chaplain WILLIS, and the singing of the ode "Peace to the Memory of the Brave," by the Harmonic Club, Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE delivered an address, during which he said the meeting was not called by any political party, or he would not be there. He did not think it fair to barter, with the bones of the country's martyrs. They had done their work. The meeting was not called with any bitter feeling against the South: there had been blood enough shed on that question already. Peace had been restored, and he who would try to destroy that peace, his right hand should be caused to wither with an incurable leprosy. He referred to an officer who had torn up a garland which had been placed by a Southern woman on the grave of a dead Southern soldier, and said that although he wore epaulets, he was no soldier. He then alluded to the garlands placed on the graves that day, but added that he had other garlands to deposit. He would cast a garland on the waters of the rivers and ocean, where fell heroes whose graves cannot now be found; another on the graves of the unknown dead at Gettysburg, along the swamps of the Chickahominy, and in the Wilderness; and another on the graves of the noble women who died from exhaustion while attending on the sick and wounded during the war. On these he would cast a garland of a nation's love and prayers, wet with the heavy rain of a nation's tears. He would also weave a garland for the living soldiers and sailors, who, maimed, today bear evidence of the work they did—a garland formed by a Union restored and a country of wide extent, in which there remains not a single slave. He looked for the time when there would no longer be a necessity for these heroes to be grinding hand-organs at the corners of our streets, or the soldier's widow to perish at the point of her own needle. He alluded in forcible language to the first and last martyrs of the war, and the mention of the names of ELLSWORTH and LINCOLN evoked a round of applause which seemed to shake the house.

The band having performed the "Grand Army March," Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, Chaplain of the United States Senate, delivered a very telling oration, applicable to the occasion, after which the Harmonic Club sang the ode, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," which was followed by WM. H. POPE reciting two poems, written by Col. C. E. L. HOLMES, entitled, "Our Heroes," and "Papa's Grave." The exercises were concluded by a selection from the opera of "Le Postilion," by the Governor's Island Band, and the Benediction, after which the audience dispersed.

The receipts of these memorial exercises, after paying the expenses, are to be donated to the Union Home and School for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans, the children from which were prevented by the storm from being present, as they had been out during the day decorating their parents' graves.

AT BINGHAMTON.

Dedication of the Monument to the Memory of Daniel S. Dickinson—Oration by Hon. Lyman Tremain.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 30.—The decoration services and the unvailing and dedicating of the monument to the memory of DANIEL S. DICKINSON, were today conducted by the Grand Army of the Republic in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The address of Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN at the dedication of the Dickinson Monument, was very eloquent. He commenced by saying:

"On a marble slab placed at the entrance to the tomb of NAPOLEON, in that splendid edifice in Paris where his remains are deposited, may be found the following touching sentiment, quoted from the Emperor's last will: 'It is my desire that my ashes may repose on the banks of the Seine, among the people of France, whom I have so long loved.' If the illustrious citizen in honor of whom this beautiful monument has been erected could have expressed his sentiments upon the subject, I am sure he would have said, It is my desire that my remains may be deposited on the banks of the Chenango, among the people of Binghamton, where I have so long lived, and whom I have loved so well. In case his wishes had been consulted, as to the time and occasion for unveiling the monument which his numerous admirers and friends would certainly erect to his memory, I am confident he would have selected the very day which, by the common consent of the American people, has been set apart for decorating the graves, and conferring special honors upon the memories of those who fell in the great conflict for preserving the American Union.

We meet today in this lovely retreat to contribute our humble offerings in honor of the name and memory of DANIEL S. DICKINSON. Standing by the grave of this truly great and good man, we would give some expression to those feelings of respect and regard with which our hearts are overflowing. We would commend to his countrymen, and especially to the young and rising generation, the example furnished by his great integrity, his spotless purity and intense patriotism, and we would present these and all his sterling excellencies for their admiration and imitation.

But we are only too painfully conscious of the difficulty of doing full justice to this noble theme. Although for thirty years the speaker has known, admired and honored DANIEL S. DICKINSON, yet he recognizes the superior opportunities possessed by his neighbors and friends, by those who were familiar with his daily walk and conversation, and who are present on this interesting occasion, to do full justice to his virtues as a citizen and a man."

The speaker then proceeded to give an extended sketch of the life and services of the deceased Senator, and paid an eloquent tribute to his memory as a man and a statesman. He concluded his address in the following words:

"The continued residence of such a man is a great honor to the community in which he lives. What Vernon is to WASHINGTON, Marshfield to WEBSTER, Ashland to CLAY, the Hermitage to JACKSON, Springfield to LINCOLN, Lindenwald to VAN BUREN, Canton to WRIGHT, Chicago to DOUGLAS, Binghamton will be to DICKINSON. When I remember that these crowning ceremonies in honor of the illustrious dead are conducted under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic; when I look around and behold the survivors of that noble band of heroes, my heart is touched with unutterable emotions. While you, soldiers, were in the field, he was fighting your battles at home. His clarion notes were everywhere heard, rousing the indifferent, encouraging the desponding, stimulating reinforcements, vindicating your honor, and defending your cause. As your comrades fell, his tears and sympathies were mingled freely with those of the mourners. His services were cheerfully rendered wherever they were required, and were equal to an army of men. How appropriate that you should occupy the post of honor now at the tomb of your best friend! Adopt him, soldiers, as one of your heroes. This glorious Decoration Day will, we trust, always be commemorated by yourselves and your countrymen who survive you. You and they will come, on the return of this anniversary, in the Spring-time, when the birds are singing, the grass is green, the trees are clothed in their vernal attire, and the early flowers are blooming, to decorate the resting places of your departed comrades. As with loving hearts you gather up the floral offerings, and prepare the green wreaths, Oh, select the loveliest of them all, and lay them tenderly down upon the grave of DANIEL S. DICKINSON."

AT WASHINGTON.

Ceremonies at Arlington—President Grant and Numerous Government Officials Take Part in the Observances.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The remains of more than 16,000 Union soldiers repose at Arlington, a larger number entombed than in any similar cemetery. In compliance with Executive orders issued by President GRANT and Gov. COOKE, all the Departments of the Government and the District offices were closed during the day, to enable the employes to participate with the Grand Army of the Republic in the ceremonies connected with the decoration of the graves. The House of Representatives took a recess from 12½ until evening, in order that the members might enjoy the same privilege. Thousands of persons were on the Arlington grounds, which were tastefully and profusely decorated. At 1 o'clock President GRANT arrived, and seated with him on the stand were the Secretary of War, the Postmaster-General, Secretary ROBESON, Mr. MORI, the Japanese Minister, with IWAKURA and others of the Embassy, Gens. Banks, Meigs, Porter and Babcock, Consul Perry, the soldiers' and sailors' orphans, a large number of ladies and the leading members of the Grand Army of the Republic. A national salute having been fired, the Marine Band played several pieces of music, and Comrade DUNCAN recited an original poem. Gen. N. P. BANKS delivered the oration.

The large assemblage then moved to the "tomb of the unknown dead," which incloses the remains of 2,111 soldiers gathered from the field of Bull Run and on the route to the Rappahannock. The tomb was heavily canopied with American flags, around the lower circumference of which were placed at frequent intervals evergreen crosses and shields, on which were inscribed the names of Gens. Baker, Wadsworth, Richardson, Lyon, McPherson, and Kearny, who fell during the rebellion. Underneath the canopy and around the granite mausoleum evergreens, and wreaths, and garlands, decorated with roses, were gracefully festooned. The graves of four other cemeteries in the vicinity of Washington were decorated during the day.

The Ceremonies at Annapolis Participated in by the Authorities of the Naval Academy.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 30.—The graves of the soldiers, sailors and marines of the Union army, buried in the national and naval cemeteries here, were decorated with flowers today. The procession consisted of the Naval Academy Band, a platoon of marines, Sedgwick Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. W. R. COBB, Chaplain United States Navy, was the orator of the day. Gen. J. C. ROBINSON, and Col. WICKERSHAM, of Alabama, both visitors to the Naval Academy, also delivered short addresses.

Decoration Day in New-Jersey.

The heavy rain which was falling at the hour appointed for forming the procession to the soldiers' graves in Hudson County, N. J., compelled the abandonment of the parade yesterday. The usual ceremony of decoration was, however, performed. In the evening memorial services were held by the Stanton Post in the Second Presbyterian Church. Services were also held in the Park Reform Church, in which the pastor and others took part.

In Newark the decoration programme was strictly carried out. No arrangements for a parade had been made. In the evening the celebration was continued in St. Paul's Church, addresses being delivered by Rev. Dr. TIFFANY and others.

In Elizabeth the graves of only seventy-six soldiers are known to exist. They were all decorated.

At Paterson the parade which had been agreed upon was postponed on account of the storm, but the comrades of the Grand Army turned out in the afternoon, and decorated the soldiers' graves in the various cemeteries.

Evening Exercises in the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

The Brooklyn Tabernacle was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening, on the occasion of the entertainment for the benefit of the Union Home for Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans. The evening's exercises were introduced by an organ solo by JOHN M. LORETZ, Jr., after which the choir of St. Ann's Episcopal Church sang the hymn and chorus, "Come, all ye Faithful." Several addresses were delivered by prominent gentlemen, including Rev. E. J. HAYNES, Rev. T. M. EDDY, of Washington, D. C.; Chaplain McCABE, and Major-Gen. JUDSON KILPATRICK, after which the choir sang "America," and the Assembly dispersed.

Decoration Day on Long Island.

The severe rain disappointed the people of Long Island in their anticipations of paying tribute to the brave ones departed. While the monuments and tombs were strewn with flowers, the exercises incident thereto had to be held in the public halls. At Orient, Hon. S. L. WOODFORD; at Flushing, Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, and at Riverhead, Hon. JOHN T. MARCY, delivered orations.

The Day at Staten Island.

The burial-grounds at Castleton and Port Richmond were visited by a large number of people yesterday, the procession being formed under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. Many ladies were in attendance, who strewed flowers on the graves of the Union dead. In the evening commemorative services were held in the different churches in the island.

The Day Elsewhere.

At Auburn, N. Y., there was a general turn-out of the military and citizens. Dr. HAWLEY delivered an address, after which the procession marched to the cemeteries, when the soliers' graves were strewn with flowers, despite the rain.

At Elmira, N. Y., the Grand Army of the Republic, the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment, N. G., and firemen paraded. The ceremonies at Woodlawn Cemetery were stopped by the storm. An address was delivered in the evening by Rev. J. J. KEYES.

At Albany, N. Y., the soldiers' graves in Rural Cemetery were decorated in the midst of a shower. A large number of citizens participated.

At Middletown, N. Y., the ceremonies in Hillside Cemetery were interrupted by the rain, though addresses were delivered at Bull's Opera-house.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the day was duly honored, though a steady rain somewhat marred the proceedings. The G. A. R. National Guard and regular troops marched to Forest Lawn Cemetery, decorated the graves and dedicated a monument to the dead soldiers.

At Plattsburg the ceremonies were imposing. Business was closed, and there was a large gathering at the cemetery, where Col. CUNNINGHAM delivered an oration.

At Hudson, N. Y., the day was appropriately observed. Major ROBT. F. WILKSON, of Poughkeepsie, delivered an oration, and JAS. G. CLARK sang an ode.

In Boston and vicinity the day was more generally observed than ever before, though the rain prevented the full programme being carried out.

All through New-England the observances of the day were unusually interesting.

The National Cemetery at Hampton, Va., was decorated by the Grand Army of the Republic from Norfolk and Portsmouth. Hon. B. B. FOSTER delivered the oration. About 1,000 people were present.

The day was appropriately observed at Richmond, Va. The G. A. R., the colored militia, and a large number of white and colored citizens participated in the ceremonies, and all the Government offices were closed. The weather was fine.

At Providence, R. I., there was a general suspension of business. The militia and the G. A. R. visited the cemeteries and decorated the graves. Gen. BURNSIDE and Staff were present. Evening services were held at the Music Hall.

Decoration Day was appropriately observed at Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Terre Haute, Toledo, Nashville, Dayton, and throughout the West generally.

A drenching rain at Philadelphia spoiled the proceedings. The Soldiers' Monument in Sevenington Cemetery was dedicated, while soldiers' graves in all the cemeteries were decorated. The colored regiments and the National Guard paraded.

The ceremonies of decorating the soldiers' graves at Philadelphia were much interfered with by the heavy rain which lasted nearly all day. Reports from many interior towns in Pennsylvania show that the occasion was generally observed throughout that State.

The observance of Decoration Day in Utica, N. Y., was more general, and on a larger scale than ever before. The Fire Department, the Twenty-sixth Battalion and the Utica Citizens' Corps were in the procession, with many ladies in carriages. Addresses were made by Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, Judge LORD and others.

Accident in Firing Minute Guns.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 30.—Today while the United States revenue cutter *Wm. H. Seward* was firing minute guns during the procession to the Federal Cemetery, the cannon was prematurely discharged, and the arm of a seaman named NEIL NELSON was shattered so badly that it had to be amputated.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Explanatory Card from the Democratic State Central Committee.

WADE HAMPTON and the other members of the Democratic State Central Committee of South Carolina have deemed it necessary to publish the following explanation and justification of their action in calling a State Convention:

As some misapprehension prevails in reference to the call issued by the Central Executive Committee, we beg to make a statement touching the authority under which we acted. The Committee of which we are members was appointed by the State Democratic Convention, which met here on the 7th of August, 1868, and like the National Democratic Committee, of course, continues in existence until superseded by a new appointment, or is abregated by the same authority that created it. As it is the only organization in the State which could properly take any action in response to the call made by the National Democratic Committee for the assemblage of a National Convention, we thought that courtesy to the National Committee, as well as duty to the people, required some steps on our part. Acting upon these views and in accordance with a request that we should do so, we suggested the propriety of our people meeting in Convention, in order that they might consult and take such action as seemed best to them. In view of the grave questions which will come before the Convention that is to meet here, we deem it of great importance that all parts of the State should be fully and ably represented, and we venture to express the hope that every county will send a full delegation. The National Democratic Convention, will be forced either to place its own candidates in the field, or to give its support, open or implied—to those of the Cincinnati Convention. The South prefers, almost unanimously, the latter alternative, and, if we wish to make our support of the Liberal movement of any avail, we should use every legitimate means in our power to secure the indorsement of the nominees of the Liberal Republican Party. Whether it is the best policy for the Baltimore Democratic Convention to meet or not, is no longer an open question. It has been called together, all the other Southern States have responded to the call; and as it is of the last consequence that the whole power of the South should be exerted there to protect the interests of our people, we are decided in an opinion that our State should be also represented. But, of course, this is a matter that belongs exclusively to the Convention, and we only express our own individual convictions, being entirely satisfied to leave the whole subject to be determined by the proper authority.

WADE HAMPTON, Chairman; W. B. STANLEY, J. P. THOMAS, F. W. MCMASTER, J. D. POPE, Central Executive Committee.

The Newfoundland Disaster.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I don't find the reason of contradicting your accounts of the recent disaster in Newfoundland. My private letters recount even worse than you state, for my correspondents are impressed with the terrible believe that the entire fleets of St. Johns and Harbor Grace—excepting a few vessels which had arrived up to the 17th—would never be heard of, or heard of only as wrecks. The Winter was the most terrible ever known in our country. My correspondents mention, from their own knowledge, more than fifteen vessels out of the number you published.

Thankful for your generous appeal in behalf of my countrymen, and warning you against oil and seal speculators here, who strive to cloak this terrible calamity, I remain yours truly, GUSTAVE LAIRD.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 30, 1872.

I inclose short extract of one of my letters:

"You cannot imagine how we feel concerning this awful matter. I am afraid that the old land will give right away under the difficulty. There are hardly any craft or seals in. Uncle JAMES is bewildered on account of the frightful state of things. I don't know much of the oil price, but everything is kept strangely quiet concerning the result of the voyage, and until all's over we shall be none the wiser."

A Wife Murderer Hanged by a Mob in Kentucky.

SPARTA, Ky., May 30.—A man named JOHN BRANHAM, who murdered his wife yesterday by splitting her head open with an ax, was hung last night by a party of about one hundred men, who collected in front of the jail about 1 o'clock and demanded the keys from the jailor, which were reluctantly given up. They then took BRANHAM from the jail, carried him a half a mile from the town and hung him to a tree. His wife was buried today. No cause for killing his wife is known.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP CITY OF MEXICO.

The steam-ship *City of Mexico*, from Vera Cruz, via Havana on May 25, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser ALLEN, our Havana correspondence was promptly delivered at this office. "Quasimodo," under date of May 25, writes: "International law books have been in demand since yesterday, when the American steamer *City of Mexico*, arrived from Vera Cruz. One of the transit passengers was the celebrated Cuban General, BERNABE VARONA alias Bembeta, who left his post an able, humane, and brave military leader to join the numerous class of Cuban Ambassadors. He has been to Europe, and has just paid a visit to President JUAREZ and the latter's son-in-law, Mr. SANTACILIA, a native Cuban. Mr. JUAREZ refused to countenance any overt act or other demonstration, which might cause the slightest disagreement between Spain and Mexico, stating positively that he would not recognize the Cubans as belligerents until the United States have done so. Mr. SANTACILIA promised to do everything possible for the Cubans, and it is stated that he collected some money, which has been forwarded to New-York. When the Commissary of Police discovered that BEMBETA was on board, he immediately gave information to the Government, and remained himself to see that BEMBETA received nothing from the shore, he being positive that the latter would not himself leave, as a sentence of death is hanging over him in Cuba. The Chief of Police, filled with a sense of his importance, and trying to court favor with the ignorant masses, ordered one of the police agents to go to BEMBETA'S state-room and arrrest him, but the policeman peremptorily refused. The Chief himself fumed and fretted, but was very careful not to make the attempt himself. The acting Captain-General, trying to see if he could catch Capt. TIMMERMAN, of the *City of Mexico* napping, sent him a letter demanding the person of BEMBETA, but TIMMERMAN knew too much of International law, and refused, laughingly. CEBALLOS then, for the sake of form, made the same demand of the incumbent of the United States Consulate, and the latter, with Capt. TIMMERMAN'S course as an example to be guided by, also refused. If Capt. TIMMERMAN had given BEMBETA up willingly, BEMBETA would, undoubtedly have been shot or garroted, but TIMMERMAN stated point blank that he would not allow BEMBETA to be taken off of the ship, even if the Captain-General and the Consul united should demand it, and that he would only submit to an armed force if violence were attempted. The boats from the Spanish men-of-war then surrounded the steamer, and are still guarding it, allowing nobody on board; but your correspondent saw BEMBETA, accompanied by a Spanish naval officer. BEMBETA looks much stouter and better than when I last saw him, when he was a prisoner, on his way to the Central Department, but to be afterward liberated by Gen. LERSUNDI. BEMBETA told all the people around him that he had never killed a Spaniard or allowed one to be killed, except in battle, and the Spanish army officers corroborate this fact. The acting Captain-General seeing that he could not do anything without provoking a conflict with the American Government quietly submitted to the situation, and BEMBETA leaves for New-York today in the same steamer. If BEMBETA had come on board here instead of Vera Cruz the case would have been different, and the Captain would have been compelled to deliver him up."

POPULAR FEELING.

Continued Loyalty of Republicans of this State to Their Party—General Repudiation of the Cincinnati Disorganizers—Democratic Divisions.

From the Albany Journal, May 28.

During the past two weeks we have had good opportunities of learning the political feeling which prevails in the State. We have met here at the capital many observing and intelligent men from a large number of counties, covering widely-separated sections. The Cincinnati ticket had been before the country long enough to elicit full expressions, and these friends were able to give trustworthy reports of the sentiment with which it was received. They all related the one uniform story—that there is very little defection in the Republican ranks, and that the Democrats are seriously divided. Here and there a Republican may be found who supports Mr. GREELEY. But in pursuing the inquiry, we ascertain almost invariably either that he has some personal disappointment or grievance, or else that he is a man of idiosyncrasies, who naturally takes to Mr. GREELEY and his movement. Beyond such cases the adherents are very rare. There is nothing like a break in the ranks. In some counties scarcely a Republican follower of Cincinnati can be named. In others they are limited to a number which is inappreciable among the grand aggregate.

The division among the Democrats is much more marked. They are divided into three classes—first, those who favor the indorsement of Mr. GREELEY, and who are very largely of the class of politicians hungry for the spoils; second, those who dislike the nomination of Mr. GREELEY, but who will acquiesce in case he is indorsed, and third, those who will under no circumstances support him, either remaining at home or preferring to vote for Gen. GRANT. All of our informants concurred that the latter class embraces a large number. We could name many counties where, while the Republican supporters of Mr. GREELEY are few and far between, we have direct intelligence that his implacable Democratic opponents are decidedly numerous. In every locality from which we have heard the latter far outnumber the former.

On one point all agreed, and that was the judgment founded upon observation in their own localities, that the nomination of Mr. GREELEY by the Democracy is eminently desirable. They regarded this as the most certain way of insuring the re-election of Gen. GRANT. In that case many Democrats will vote for GRANT, while others will remain at home. No Convention can carry the party as a compact body over to Mr. GREELEY. One gentleman, from a county which has rather more than the average Greeley sentiment, said to us: "Let the Democrats indorse Mr. GREELEY, and the Republican ticket will have a larger majority than usual." And this expresses the prevailing feeling.

Meeting of the New-Jersey Yacht Club.

The regular meeting of the New-Jersey Yacht Club was well attended last night, Commodore E. J. MORTON presiding. After the ordinary routine business, Commodore J. NOBLE, on behalf of the Regatta Committee, reported that the day of the regatta had been decided on for the 24th of June, the course to be from a stake-boat off the Club-house at Hoboken to a stake-boat off the Columbia Yacht Club-house at the foot of Fifty-seventh-street, thence to a stake-boat at Pleasant Valley and return, going over the course twice. The steamer *Fort Lee* has been chartered to accompany the yachts. It was further decided to purchase ways and have them set at the Club-house for the use of the yachts belonging to the Club. Ten new members were elected, and the club, although in its first year, now numbers about sixty members and has fifteen yachts.

The Independent Journalist at Home.

From the Evening Post, May 30.

We informed our readers some time ago of the terrible effect produced upon Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES, according to his own account, by the Cincinnati nomination. It will be remembered that he and a number of other gentlemen went dejectedly to the house of Judge STALLO, and there, on the performance on the Judge's piano of a piece of music by Senator SCHURZ (written, according to Mr. BOWLES, by AUBER, but, according to another account, by BALFE,) burst into tears. The consolatory power of music was never more strikingly shown. Mr. BOWLES has recovered from his depression and is now supporting Mr. GREELEY. It is pretty evident, however, to those who have kept themselves *au courant* of the "inside" of the Greeley party, that there are a good many of the original reformers whose misery not even the strains of music have been able to assuage.

This is a very delicate subject, and we desire to approach it in a spirit of decorum and reserve. But we cannot help taking this opportunity of assuring independent journalists throughout the country that if they could even for a moment hear the private confessions of embarrassment which we hear, they would derive a great deal more amusement from reading each other's editorials than they do now.

To support a candidate from motives of expediency is one thing; but to support him violently in public, and go about in private denouncing him and exculpating yourself from all share in his intrigue for place, is another. This is now, from what we can learn, the private occupation of the independent journalist. In the morning he publishes furious articles on the campaign. He exposes the wickedness of the Administration. He sings the praises of the Cincinnati candidate. He lauds his honesty, his sagacity, his sympathy with the popular movement. He describes the Cincinnati Convention as a stately Parliament, its platform as a second Declaration of Independence, its candidate as a later FRANKLIN. In the evening he collects his friends together and dejectedly explains to them that these articles were written from motives of expediency; that he has no heart in this dirty business; that he wishes he were well out of it, and that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS was always his real choice for President.

Let no one suppose that we refer to any particular independent journalist. We refer to numbers of people. Each one of them, perhaps, is unaware of what the other is about; but to those who know what is going on behind the scenes, the wonderful sham that is kept up for the benefit of the public is rather ludicrous.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Boston will send 400 Grant men to Philadelphia next week.

A new morning paper, to support Gen. GRANT, is to be started in Springfield, Mass.

VOORHEES is said to favor the nomination of GROESBECK at Baltimore.

The attempt to reunite the Republican factions in Louisiana has failed.

Ex-Congressman THOS. L. JONES, of Kentucky, is out in a letter favoring the indorsement of GREELEY and BROWN.

Ex-State Senator W. M. ROBBINS is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventh District of North Carolina.

The Democrats of the First District of North Carolina have nominated Col. DAVID M. CARTER for Congress.

The 'possum badge will contain the portrait of GREELEY on the face and of JEFF. DAVIS on the reverse.

Hon. GEORGE G. FOGG, of New-Hampshire, indignantly denies that he is a supporter of GREELEY.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Republican*, which has just come out for GREELEY and BROWN, is the paper that wanted Gov. ROBERT K. SCOTT nominated for Vice President.

With Ex-President JOHNSON, Ex-Gov. FOOTE and ex-rebel Gen. CHEATHAM for candidates for Congressman-at-large, an exciting contest is expected in Tennessee.

Mr. VOORHEES says that there are at least eighty Democratic members of the House who stand with him, and that FRANK BLAIR is the only Democratic Senator for GREELEY.

Advices from Pensacola, Fla., report that STEPHEN R. MALLORY, Ex-Confederate Secretary of the Navy, has declared his intentions to work for HORACE GREELEY.

The Chicago *Times* says that at a very large meeting of colored citizens in that city, Tuesday evening, the expression was unanimous in favor of GRANT, and it did not transpire that Mr. GREELEY had a supporter in the room.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* ridicules the idea that GREELEY could carry Ohio against GRANT. There are no signs of Republican support of him, it says, even in Hamilton County, and no rational person thinks he could carry the State.

The temperance people of Pennsylvania are to nominate candidates for State officers, at Altoona, on Friday, June 14. It is thought they will name GEORGE T. MCFARLAND, of Dauphin County, or Hon. S. B. CHASE, of Susquehanna, for Governor.

Gen. BRADLEY T. JOHNSON, the Virginia ex-rebel, has written a letter advising the support of GREELEY, to "smash the Radical machine." He says: "Unite on GREELEY, and we elect him, and the Democracy get the control of Congress."

ROBERT L. CARUTHERS, Jr., of Nashville, has announced himself as an independent candidate for Congress in the Fifth District of Tennessee. His father and uncle were Judges of the State Court. He is a lawyer, and served in rebel army.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* has discovered that the Republicans who have made up their minds to break ranks are a little afraid of being left high and dry by a refusal of the Democracy at Baltimore to give backing and aid to the Greeley movement.

Hon. BERNARD SOULIE, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of New-Orleans, has refused to accept the appointment as a member of the Liberal Republican Central Committee of Louisiana, and announces that he holds to his faith in the old Republican Party and means to abide its fortunes.

Senator BAYARD, of Delaware, dose'nt favor GREELEY. He says he cannot think the Democrats will barter away their grand and simple party faith to follow an eccentric nomination which defeats every theory of wisdom, propriety and justice ever advanced for the control of their party movements.

A dispatch from Memphis, Tenn., says that the statement telegraphed from Nashville that JEFFERSON DAVIS had written a letter to WADE HAMPTON, favoring the election of Mr. GREELEY, and saying that the Democrats would act unwisely in making a nomination, is untrue. Mr. DAVIS states that he has expressed no opinion in the matter.

The Boston *Traveller* says that no political movement ever fell so dead in Massachusetts as the one which culminated at Cincinnati. Not a single active Republican of the State, outside of the delegation to Cincinnati, supports GREELEY, and, without new recruits, it will be impossible to make up an electoral ticket outside the Democratic Party.

The two Democratic Congressmen from West Virginia deny that they can support GREELEY. Mr. DAVIS expresses himself strongly: "I should regard his acceptance by the Baltimore Convention as disastrous to the Democratic Party, and sure to result in defeat; and if by any chance he should be elected, I should regard his election to the Executive chair as a most serious calamity to the whole country."

Congressman S. S. MARSHALL, of Illinois, advises Democratic indorsement of GREELEY, and says: "If it is our destiny to go as allies to the Liberal Republicans, let us not go as a disbanded, demoralized rabble, rendered impotent by our own dissensions, but rather as a noble, organized and disciplined army of freemen, let us march with banners waving against the strongholds of the enemy to an assured victory."

The call for the Republican State Convention of Maine is addressed to those who "hail with pride the grand achievements of the Republican Party during the past twelve years, and who still believe that the fullest fruition of the labors and victories of the past can only be assured by the continued success of that party whose conquests have saved the nation's life, and whose devotion to freedom and justice is attested by the beneficent principles it has engrafted upon the Constitution."

Ex-Gov. RODMAN M. PRICE, of New-Jersey, has sent a letter to the *Tribune* favoring GREELEY and BROWN. Whereupon the New-Brunswick *Fredonian* remarks: "Ex-Gov. PRICE was in favor, in 1861, of carrying New-Jersey out of the Union along with the insurgent States, while Mr. GREELEY favored letting the South go in peace—arguing gravely in support of such a course. Nothing could be more appropriate than that the Ex-Governor should now swing his hat for the 'Philosopher.'"

Personal.

Mrs. Senator L. D. COLLINS, of West Troy, has been entirely restored to health, much to the surprise as well as gratification of her numerous friends, after having suffered seriously from a severe affection of the throat and lungs, induced from catarrh. For her recovery she is indebted to Dr. ROWE, of No. 38 West Twenty-first-street, New-York, whose treatment of numerous other cases in this vicinity has been so successful.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

SUNDAY EDITION.

THE DAILY TIMES of Sunday, June 2, will contain its customary literary and original matter, besides many features of special interest to the general reader. Among the original sketches specially prepared for this edition will be found the following:

LOST, an article giving some interesting facts in regard to lost children in the City, with a description of Tub-Babbles, and how his mother found him. The number of children lost in a month.

THEATRICAL SUPES is another special article devoted to a description of the minor characters to be found on the theatrical stage, giving considerable information as to the life and manners of that peculiar class. Odd scenes and incidents are narrated in an agreeable manner.

Several other original articles will also be given, touching popular subjects.

Among the other features of our Sunday edition will be found

EDITORIAL COMMENTS on the leading issues of the day.

THE LATEST HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS by telegraph and the mails.

LOCAL AFFAIRS as reported by our staff of writers.

ART NOTES from local studios, with the latest gossip about the newest pictures.

DRAMATIC SUMMARY OF THE WEEK, containing European and Domestic gossip, with announcements of events.

CURRENT LITERATURE, collated from late Domestic and Foreign Serials.

MILITARY GOSSIP, giving much interesting matter for the information of the National Guard.

With a circulation of a character exceptionally valuable to advertisers, the SUNDAY EDITION of the TIMES is especially recommended to the notice of all desirous of reaching, for business purposes, the best classes of this and neighboring cities. The extraordinary popularity of our Sunday issue continues to maintain a steady ratio of increase.

To insure proper classification, advertisers are requested to send in their notices before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Rich, Pure and Harmless.
BURNETT'S FLORIMEL, for the handkerchief. For sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

Nestle's Lacteous Farina.
The Mother's Milk substitute recommended by eminent physicians.—*Advertisement.*

The Royal Organ
Of the body is the stomach. Its purveyors are innumerable. The farmer, the gardener, the horticulturist, the butcher, the baker, the cook, are among its prominent caterers, and its province is to receive their gifts and convert them into a basis of life, health and strength. Surely this is a right regal employment, and one of which the kingly organ might well be proud. But, unfortunately, like other monarchs, it is often derelict in its duty, and requires spurring up. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is, however, the only spur it needs. If it is too indolent and weak to perform the work of digestion properly, a wineglass full of that pleasant vegetable exhilerant and corrective taken twice or thrice a day will soon restore its vigor and activity, at the same time relieving all ailments of the liver, bowels, nerves and brain, to which indigestion may have given rise.

A Small Payment Down and the Balance in easy monthly payments, and the total amount only $55, are the terms of the new WILSON UNDER-FEED SEWING-MACHINE, in every respect the best and most perfect machine in use. No man has any excuse for not presenting to his wife, mother or sister, one of these superior machines. The price is low, and he can have his own time to pay for it. When one considers the low price at which it is sold, and the fact that it has demonstrated its superiority over all the other machines by surpassing them in elegant work, and, above all, the terms on which it is sold, the wonder is that there is not a Wilson machine in every home in the State. Salesroom No. 707 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Article 47.—Ladies', Misses', Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes, bathing shoes and india rubbers. Best place in New-York to buy them is at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 3 Union-square.

Wedding Notes, Ball Cards, Monograms, orders of dancing, silk badges. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1840.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $30, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Gents' Soft Felt Hats.—All the New styles at moderate prices. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

Hats.—Warnock & Co.'s Five-Dollar SILVER-PEARL CASHMERE HAT is a gentleman's hat in quality, style and finish. 519 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 942 Broadway.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, Diseases of the feet cured. Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union-sq.

MARRIED.

BULKLEY—MELLICK.—On Tuesday, May 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, Bergen Point, N. J., by Rev. Henry W. F. Jones, LUCIUS DUNCAN BULKLEY, M. D., of New-York City, to KATE LA RUE, eldest daughter of Andrew D. Mellick, Esq.

CHARLTON—BURGER.—May 29, by Rev. J. M. Ludlow, THOMAS A. CHARLTON to MARTHA M. BURGER, all of this City.

DRAKE—FLING.—On Wednesday, May 29, 1872, at the residence of the bride's uncle, SAMUEL J. DRAKE to CARRIE A. FLING, daughter of the late H. C. Fling, Esq., all of New-York.

KANE—ISELIN.—On Wednesday, May 29, by His Grace, the Most Rev. Archbishop of New-York, DELANCEY ASTOR KANE to ELEANORA FLORENCE, daughter of Adrian Iselin, Esq.

DIED.

BERRY.—On Wednesday, May 29, 1872, ALICE TAYLOR, wife of John S. Berry and eldest daughter of Hugh and Alice Taylor, aged 20 years, 4 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral next Sunday, at 1½ P. M., from her late residence, No. 36 Dominick-st., City.

BLAUVELT.—On Thursday, 30th inst., WILLIAM F., son of James H. and Kate E. Blauvelt, aged 3 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Closter, N. J., on Saturday, June 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CHASE.—On Thursday afternoon, THEODORE, infant son of Theodore B. and Maria B. Chase.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, from the residence of its parents, No. 17 Horatio-st., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

DE VOE.—On Wednesday, May 29, WILLIAM T. DE VOE, aged 36.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, June 2, at 2 P. M., from the residence of Geo. F. Hopper, No. 230 West 27th-st. The friends are respectfully invited to attend.

EARLE.—On Thursday, May 30, 1872, JUSTUS R. EARLE, of this City, in the 35th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWES.—Wednesday, 28th, IRENE HORTON, infant daughter of Rev. Reuben W. and Emilie Howes, aged 2 years, 4 months and 12 days.

Funeral service from Trinity Church, Hoboken, Saturday, June 1, at 10½ A. M. Friends invited without further notice.

HILLYER.—May 29, M. FANNIE, wife of George H. Hillyer and daughter of Garrett E. Winants.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 464 West 23d-st., on Friday at 2 o'clock.

LEACH.—On Wednesday evening, May 29, WILLIAM LEACH, in the 30th year of his age, son of Merritt and Susan W. Leach.

His friends and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. Paulina Sands, No. 5 East 17th-st., on Saturday, June 1, at 2 P. M. Members of Crescent Lodge No. 402, Crescent Chapter No. 220, and Adelphic Council No. 7, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

LUDLOW.—At Edgewater, Staten Island, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., ELIZABETH OGDEN LUDLOW, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, June 1, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence. Carriages will be in waiting at Stapleton Landing, upon the arrival of the 2 o'clock boat from the City.

LECKIE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 29, SARAH, wife of William Leckie, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 66 East 86th-st., on Saturday, June 1, at 2 o'clock.

OSGOOD.—On Thursday morning, May 30, SARAH ARCHER, relict of Robert H. Osgood, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 19 East 21st-st., on Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

PATTERSON.—The funeral of SAMUEL W. PATTERSON, son of Rev. D. J. Patterson, will take place on Saturday, at 1 P. M., from the U. P. Church, corner of Atlantic and Bond sts., Brooklyn. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

SALTER.—On Thursday, May 30, of congestion of the brain, GEORGE F. SALTER, aged 29 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 141 East 19th-st., on Sunday, June 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WAGNER.—At Pleasant Valley, N. J., WILLIAM WAGNER, importer, in the 68th year of his age, formerly resident of Williamsburg, Long Island.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WATTS.—At Whitestone, Long Island, on the 30th inst., WILLIAM WOOD WATTS, third child of Geo. Bunghall Watts and Helen Watts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JANES & KIRTLAND, manufacturers of FOUNTAINS, VASES and GARDEN ORNAMENTS, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., New-York.

TIN-LINED LEAD PIPE IS A BLOCK-TIN PIPE HEAVILY coated with solid lead. It is the best and cheapest water-pipe when strength and durability are considered. By its use, iron-rust, lead and zinc poison are all avoided, and general health promoted. Price 15 cents a pound for all sizes. Circulars and sample of pipe sent by mail, free. Address the COLWELLS, SHAW & WILLARD M'F'G. CO., No. 213 Centre-st., New-York. Also, Manufacturers of Block-Tin Pipe, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Solder, &c. Orders filled at sight.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
PRICES REDUCED.
Tickets, $28; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.
Orders filled.

TO ALL PERSONS IN AUTHORITY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—I would call their immediate attention to obstructions on the sidewalk and roadway of 57th and 58th sts., between 5th and 6th avs., and also to the manner of a man blasting rocks on 57th-st., north side, about 200 feet west of 5th-av. You can call and look at the rear of houses Nos. 750 and 752 5th-av., at the amount of damages done by said blasting.

THE WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, No. 38 Bleecker-st. For the prevention and redress of frauds and impositions upon working women, who are not in household service. Teachers, copyists, trades women, clerks, &c., are supplied to employers, and are assisted in obtaining employment. Wages which have been earned are collected by law when necessary. All free of charge.

PATENTS.—MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS *Scientific American*, 37 Park-row, N.Y., obtain Patents everywhere. 25 years' experience. Confidential. Send for Patent Laws and Guide to Inventors.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRICE of tickets reduced to $28. Circulars sent free. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 196 Broadway, Room No. 4.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.—Large and attractive assortment at low prices. W. H. LEE, No. 277 Canal and No. 199 Fulton-st.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB will meet at head-quarters, 3d-av., 125th and 126th sts., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8½ o'clock.
W. F. HARNDON, President.
JAMES MCKENNA, Secretary.

GREELEY MASS-MEETING.—THE grand mass-meeting of citizens friendly to the election of HORACE GREELEY and B. GRATZ BROWN will be held at Cooper Institute on MONDAY EVENING, June 3, 1872, at 8 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

But one sale was consummated at the Exchange yesterday, (Thursday, May 30,) namely: Sale by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, under a Supreme Court order in foreclosure, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, of a two-story brick house and lot, situate on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, 255 feet west of Second-avenue, for $8.150; sold to MARY WESTERVELT, plaintiff in the legal action. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. offered at public auction four lots, with three two and a half story frame cottages thereon, located on the north side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, 150 feet west of Third-avenue, but without effecting a sale, the property being withdrawn for the want of adequate bids. The property on One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, near Eighth-avenue, announced for sale by JAMES M. MILLER, under a Court order, was first offered, as owing to an irregularity in the legal notice the matter has been postponed for the present. The attendance at the Exchange was very light, and on the street, owing to the storm, and the day being, to a certain extent, a holiday, the market was generally quiet. In regard to the suburban auction, at West Summit, N. J., noticed for yesterday, by ROSS, CROSS & DICKINSON, a report as to result, if received, will be published to-morrow. At private sale, JOHN MCCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-street, is reported to have sold four lots on the north-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Eighty-seventh street, for $23,000, and four lots on the south side of One Hundred and Eleventh-street, 75 feet west of the Grand Boulevard, for $23.500.

The suburban sale held at Wyoming, N. J., a new town on the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad, held on Wednesday by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, O. H. PIERSON, auctioneer, was attended by over 1.000 persons, and a remarkable success was achieved, 247 city lots being disposed of for $57,752 in the aggregate. The property offered is, as we have before remarked, very handsomely situated, lying on the slope of Orange Mountain and commanding extensive views. The demand for lots was very strong, and the bidding at the close of the sale was full as brisk as at the opening. A full report of the transaction in detail will be found b low. Another sale will be held on the property June 12, and the improvements contemplated by the buyers of lots on Wednesday, in the immediate erection of dwellings and other buildings, will undoubtedly increase the interest in the second auction, and enhance the estimated value of the realty. In reference to the sale of Prospect Park lots, Brooklyn, made by J. COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, on Wednesday, no particulars have reached us.

Today at the Exchange but one auction is expected to occur, viz.: Adjourned legal sale by JAMES M. MILLER of a house and lot on the north-west corner of Lexington-avenue and Twenty-second-street. Attention is, however, particularly called to the extensive and important auction of 800 building lots, located at Elizabeth, N. J., which will be conducted to-morrow by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at that growing and thriving city. The property to be sold is known as Cherry Lawn, and is situated at the South-street Station of the New-Jersey Railway, immediately adjacent to the improvements made by Mr. A. W. DIMMOCK, who, within the past three years, has erected over sixty dwellings, at a cost of $25,000 each. The lots front respectively on Bayway, New-York and Washington avenues, De Hart, Race, Hill and Windsor places, and on Garden and Grove streets, avenues already opened and graded. The plots are in size each 50 by 200, containing four city lots, and ready for building—in fact, a number of dwellings have already been erected on the ground. The sale is by order of the Nicolson Pavement Company and L. DE CASSE, Esq., and embraced in the area to be disposed of are two public parks. The value of Elizabeth real estate is too well known to need extended notice, for its rapid growth and prosperity within the past few years has been so great as to astonish even New-York. The city now contains thirty churches, many of them costly; fine markets, one of them erected lately at a cost of $80,000; good academies, private colleges and schools, the appropriations for public schools alone last year being over $80,000; eight large manufactories, to which will be added the Singer sewing-machine factory, which is now building, and which when completed will employ 2,000 operatives; an opera-house, fine lecture halls and public buildings, while in the city are laid twenty-six miles of water-pipe and thirty-three of gas. Seventy-five miles of graded streets have also been opened, fifty miles curbed and flagged, twenty-one miles paved with Belgian or Nicolson pavement, and twenty-five miles sewered. From these facts the value of an investment here can be seen at a glance, while in addition the accessibility to New-York, being distant only forty minutes, and connected therewith by 123 trains, adds materially to the other manifest advantages. The sale to-morrow will take place on the ground at 12½ P. M., and for the convenience of those desiring to be present, a special train will be run via the Pennsylvania Central Road, leaving this City by ferry from the foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses streets, at 11:20 o'clock. Free tickets for excursion procurable at office of auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-street. The terms of sale are liberal and the auction deserves and should meet with a flattering success.

PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS.

For the week ending with Thursday, May 30, plans for the proposed erection in this City of the following new buildings have been submitted for approval at the office of JAMES. M. MACGREGOR, Superintendent of the Department of Buildings, No. 2 Fourth-avenue:

Brown-stone Fronts.

Three first-class dwellings, south side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 70 feet west of First-avenue, three stories, 18.4 by 50; FRANCIS LESSETTE, owner.

One first-class dwelling, north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 74 feet east of First-avenue, three stories, 20 by 50; FRANCIS LESSETTE, owner.

Three second-class dwellings, south side of Forty-sixth-street, 75 feet west of Eighth-avenue, four stories, 16.8 by 50; W. B. WALLDRON, owner.

One French-flat dwelling, west side Lexington-avenue, 100 feet south of Fifty-sixth-street, four stories, 25 by 69; THOS. MCMANUS, owner.

Five stores and tenements, north-west corner of Second-avenue and Seventy-fourth-street, four stories, 20 by 55; MR. REIS, owner.

Four stores and tenements west side, of Third-avenue, 25 feet south of Forty-third-street, five stories, 25 by 75; JOHN J. BURCHILL, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Eightieth-street, 75 feet west of Third-avenue, four stories, 30 by 67; RICHARD BAKER, owner.

One tenement, north side of Seventy-fourth-street, 77 feet west of Second-avenue, four stories, 23 by 55; MR. REIS, owner.

One tenement, north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 73 feet west of First-avenue, four stories, 27 by 70; FRANCIS LESSETTE, owner.

Iron Fronts.

One first-class store, Nos. 476 and 478 Broome-street and No. 62 Wooster-street, six stories, 50 by 100; C. H. GARDEN, owner.

One first-class store, south-west corner of Grand and Greene streets, five stories, 50.4 by 85; JOSEPH FISHER, owner.

One first-class store, No. 9 Bond-street, six stories, 25 by 110; W. J. A. FULLER, owner.

Brick Fronts.

Four stores and tenements, north-east corner of Ninth-avenue and Fortieth-street, five stories, 14 by 60; OWEN MURPHY, owner.

Three stores and tenements, north-west corner of Hudson and Vandam streets; four stories, 16.8 by 47; EBENEZER BAILEY, owner.

Two stores and tenements, north side of Forty-third-street, 275 feet west of Third-avenue, four stories, 25 by 60; JOHN J. BURCHILL, owner.

One store and tenement, No. 59 Ridge-street, five stories, 23.2 by 51; SAMUEL HOPKINS, owner.

One store and tenement, south side of Broome-street, 100 feet west of Goerck-street, five stories, 25 by 72; ERNEST OHL, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Thirty-eighth-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue, five stories, 26.9 by 60; DENNIS HOGAN, owner.

One store and tenement, north side of Forty-fifth-street, 250 feet east of Second-avenue, five stories, 25 by 47; MICHAEL FALL, owner.

One storage warehouse, north side of Twelfth-street, 207 feet west of Greenwich-street, rear, two stories, 44 by 22; WM. RITCHIE, owner.

One storage warehouse, south side of Thirty-second-street, 80 feet east of Fourth-avenue, six stories, 40 by 98.9, JOHN H. MORRELL, owner.

One malthouse, south side of Charles-street, 199 feet west of Washington-street, seven stories, 44.8 by 200; BRADLESTON, PRICE & WOERZ, owners.

One second-class store, Nos. 375 and 377 Pearl-street, eight stories, 41.10 by 90; J. W. MASON, owner.

One workshop, No. 66 West Houston-street, (rear,) one story, 16 by 20.6; NEWMAN & HEILT, owners.

One workshop and stable, No. 430 East Eighteenth-street, one story, 25 by 60; J. D. SAGE, owner.

One stable, No. 160 Washington-street, two stories, 25 by 75; ELISHA BUCKMAN, owner.

One stable, No. 249 Mulberry-street, (rear,) one story, 7 by 12; PATRICK LENNON, owner.

One stable, north side of Fifty-second-street, 95 feet west of Madison-avenue, two stories, 25 by 87; ROBT. J. LIVINGSTON, owner.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, May 30, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

1 2-story brick h. and l., s. s. East 123d-st., 255 ft. w. 2d-av., lot 25x100.11	$8,150

Suburban Sales, Wednesday, May 29.

WYOMING, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

12 lots, plots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, block No. 12; Ed. R. Janes, purchaser, New-York	$2,832
6 lots, plots Nos. 6 and 5, block No. 12; Ed. R. Janes, purchaser, New-York	1,185
6 lots, plots Nos. 5 and 6, block No. 10; John W. Shedden, purchaser, New-York	1,320
6 lots, plots Nos. 7 and 7, block No. 10; H. C. Falkerson, purchaser, Elizabeth, N. J.	1,140
40 lots, block No. 9; D. D. Williamson, purchaser, New-York	11,025
3 lots, plot No. 15, block No. 10; Julius Overburg, New-York	630
6 lots, plots Nos. 20 and 19, block No. 12; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	1,213
3 lots, plot No. 18, block No. 12; Ed. Holland, Madison, N. J.	465
3 lots, plot No. 17, block No. 12; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	480
6 lots, plots Nos. 15 and 16, block No. 12; J. W. Shedden, New-York	1,230
3 lots, plot No. 6, block No. 13; H. E. Fickett, Wyoming	600
6 lots, plots Nos. 5 and 4, block No. 13; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	930
6 lots, plots Nos. 2 and 3, block No. 10; Smith & Knauss, New-York	810
3 lots, plot No. 1, block No. 13; Sarah Overwiller, Milburn, N. Y.	425
6 lots, plots Nos. 11 and 12, block No. 13; J. W. Shedden, New-York	870
6 lots, plots Nos. 13 and 11, block No. 13; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	720
3 lots, plot No. 6, block No. 11; E. W. Tellen, Headlytown, N. Y.	600
6 lots, plots Nos. 3 and 4, block No. 11; John N. Sharp, Drakestown, N. J.	945
6 lots, plots Nos. 1 and 2, block No. 11; Wm. T. Hoiwill, Hoboken	840
6 lots, plots Nos. 3 and 23, block 11; Wm. T. Hoiwill, Hoboken	900
3 lots, plots No. 20, block No. 10; Jas. Pettigrew, Milburn	570
3 lots, plot No. 19, block No. 10; Jas. Roll, Springfield, N. J.	450
3 lots, plot No. 18, block No. 10; J. O'Sullivan, New-York	443
3 lots, plot No. 17, block No. 10; J. D. Meeker, Milburn	435
3 lots, plot No. 16, block No. 10; Julius Overburv, New-York	480
3 lots, plot No. 21, block No. 10; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	390
6 lots, plots Nos. 7 and 8, block No. 8; J. W. Shedden, New-York	400
4 lots, plot No. 9, block No. 8; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	504
7 lots, plots Nos. 10 and 11, block 8; N. F. Ludlum, New-York	980
4 lots, plot No. 12, block No. 8; I. Smith, Milburn	460
8 lots, plots Nos. 13 and 14, block 8; J. E. Meeker, Milburn	860
3 lots, plot No. 17, block No. 8; J. Roll, Springfield, N. J.	360
3 lots, plot No. 18, block 8; John D. Meeker, Milburn	330
3 lots, plot No. 24, block No. 8; Jas. O'Sullivan, New-York	390
3 lots, plot No. 17, block No. 5; H. Joralemon, Middleville, N. J.	390
3 lots, plot No. 18, block No. 5; H. Joralemon, Middleville, N. J.	352
6 lots, plots Nos. 19 and 20, block No. 5; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	660
3 lots, plot No. 21, block No. 5; Jos. E. Hoppen, Newark	330
3 lots, plot No. 22, block No. 5; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	308
3 lots, plot No. 17, block No. 7; Alex. Monroe, New-York	425
3 lots, plot No. 18, block No. 7; P. Bodwell, Milburn	397
3 lots, plot No. 21, block No. 7; G. S. Lees, Milburn	510
3 lots, plot No. 22, block No. 7; A. J. Parkhurst, Milburn	473
3 lots, plot No. 20, block No. 7; J. D. Meeker, Milburn	450
2½ lots, plot No. 8, block No. 18; Thos. Walsh, Maplewood, N. J.	337
8 lots, plots Nos. 15 and 16, block No. 8; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	940
Farm-house and plot No. 17; H. C. Fulkerson, Elizabeth	15,150

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, May 29.

Boulevard, n. e. corner 103d-st., 59.7x13.11x73.3x37.5	$12,500
Broome-st., n. e. corner Attorney-st., 25x60	14,500
Broad-st., n. e. corner Stone-st., 31.1x41x33.6x47.7	18,000
Duane-st., Nos. 75, 77, 79 and 81, 85x73	100,000
Pearl-st., Water-st., Moore and Whitehall sts. (block)	265,000
Public-drive, s. e. corner 129th-st., 28x—x14.4	300
Public-drive, w. s., 53.6 ft. e. of 73d-st., 53.4x124.2x57x108.7	38,500
White-st., w. s.; White-st., n. s., indefinite 7-10 part	62,250
8th-st., n. s., 164.3 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x93.11	14,000
16th-st., n. s., 214.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 23.9x92	16,000
35th-st., s. s., 76 ft. w. of 2d-av., 24x98.9, h. and l.	10,000
36th-st., s. s., "Sniffen's Court," 141 ft. w. of 3d-av., and 39.6 ft. s. of 38th-st., 41x19.9	5,000
43d-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	12,000
47th-st., n. s., 58 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x75.4	30,000
49th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., 25x100.4	14,000
52d-st., n. s., 504.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17x100.4, h. and l	42,000
55th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 2d-av., 18.11x100.5	13,000
56th-st., n. s., 525 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.5	58,400
57th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	34,000
59th-st., s. s., 95 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	22,500
60th-st., n. s., 220 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5, mortgage, $29,000	nom.
73d-st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x102.2; Broadway, s. w. corner 73d-st., 53.6x108.8	50,000
75th-st., n. s., 68 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x51	5,200
79th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x102.2	13,000
109th-st., s. s., 25 ft. w. of Madison-av., 62.6x100.11	13,000
120th-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10	500
126th-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 6th-av., 75x99.11	10,475
127th-st., n. s., 266.3 ft. e. of 5th-av., 18.9x100.4	16,500
Madison-av., n. e. corner of 74th-st., 50.8x100; 74th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison-av., 25x102.2	50,000
Madison-av., w. s., centre block between 108th and 109th sts., 50x25	3,000
4th and Madison avs., 72d and 73d sts., block; 4th-av., n. w. corner of 73d-st., 102.2x75, sub mortgage, $298,000, con	150,000
5th-av., e. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 81st-st., 51x100	100,000
5th-av., e. s., 102d and 103d sts., 201.10x100	215,000
8th-av., n. w. corner of 39th-st., 24.9x80	90,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Broadway, No. 2, 5 years, per year	$3,800
Harrison-st., No. 44, 10 years, per year	1,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

BOULEVARD LOTS FOR SALE, BY G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

BARGAINS. OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE. Call or send for "MONTHLY RECORD" GRATIS. WILLIAM TUCKER. No. 220 5th-av., above 26th-st.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, REAL ESTATE, No. 8 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS. SEVERAL FINELY LOCATED PLOTS. Apply to A. C. LAMSON & SON, NO. 8 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—ON 8TH-AV. TWO FOUR-story brown-stone stores and dwellings on west side, between 52d and 53d sts. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

$35,000—FOR A FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house; 50th-st., near 5th-av., with handsome furniture; leasehold. RIKER HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

A FREE REGISTER—WITH PARTICULARS of 2,000 City houses and building lots for sale and to let, containing City map, &c., &c., gratis. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO SETTLE AN ESTATE, building and lot No. 134 East 41st-st., suitable for a factory or livery-stable. Apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, Executor, No. 14 Broad-st.

A FULL FRONT ON MADISON-AV., BElow 79th-st., will be sold at a bargain if applied for immediately. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY.—A VALUAble parcel of four lots for sale at a bargain. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—SIX FULL lots on a corner of 11th-av., near 34th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

OUT IN THE COUNTRY.

TWENTY MINUTES FROM WALL-ST.

Splendid large double villa, with fine grounds of nearly two acres, beautifully shaded lawn and great variety of choice fruits, trees and vines loaded with young fruit; large garden, carriage-house, stables, bowling-alley, rustic arbors, fountains; everything complete, and but four blocks from main entrance to Prospect Park; on high grounds, commanding magnificent view of harbor and city, and comprising all benefits of the country; accessible at all times by street-cars passing from Fulton, Wall or South Ferry, in about fifteen minutes. Can be leased at a great bargain, or rented for the season if desired. Parties wishing a delightful spot should see this before going to country. STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 5 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

For houses, lots and land by the acre, on the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot at Bergen Point, N. J., two blocks from La Tourette Hotel. Price, $11,000. Rent, $700. Inquire of J. H. H. & CO., No. 1 State-st., or No. 12 East 10th-st.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF CANandaigua, Ontario County, New-York, the late residence of Hon. Francis Granger. The premises contain seventeen acres of excellent land, upon which is a beautiful hickory grove. The house is large, commodious, in good condition, and has every convenience of a first-class city house; an abundance of fruit upon the premises, with grapery and greenhouse in the garden. For particulars address A. H. HOWELL, in Canandaigua, or HENRY L. PIERSON, JR., No. 24 Broadway, New-York.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE sea-shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the coming season; also, very desirable places within a short distance of the sea, with acres of ground attached. Unimproved plots on the ocean drive and vicinity, well located for investment or building purposes, for sale. Printed catalogues giving full information mailed free. A complete and special survey map of Long Branch can be seen at our office. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, Special Agents, No. 90 Broadway.

TO CUT UP—A BEAUTIFULLY-LOCATED plot of forty-four acres just outside of city limits of Rahway, adjoining the well-known Havilands Grove, but a few hundred feet from railroad and one-half mile from depot, about twenty miles from New-York; large house and outbuildings, worth over $10,000. Price $30,000, on easy terms. A. E. WOODRUFF & CO., No. 106 Broadway, or CHRIS. D. MARSH, Rahway, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—EVERY DESCRIPTION of property for sale and to let in Orange and vicinity. A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Cone-st., opposite station, and No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—A handsome country residence at Morristown, N. J., with 4 to 40 acres; see photograph. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

The beautiful country home of Chiddingstone, being a part of the manor of the late Chancellor Livingston, in Columbia County, New-York, upon the banks of the Hudson River, and three miles from Tivoli Station; five or six trains each way daily. The mountain and river views from this place are unequaled, and the view from the piazza has been so graphically described by Barry Gray in a recent number of the *Home Journal*. The property consists of eighty acres of improved land, upon which are native woods, a mansion-house (new) of stone and brick, French roof, frescoed, with tank, bath, &c. Also, large cottage, fourteen rooms; coach-house and stables, farm barns, sheds, ice and wood houses, machine, carpenter and other shops, all new, newly painted and in perfect order. The property is well underdrained, has four wells of good water. No fever and ague here. Churches and school near. Furniture, stock and farming implements sold also if desired. Apply on the premises to T. S. CLARKSON, Tivoli, N. Y.

QUICK TRANSIT. WESTCHESTER COUNTY LANDS. BLACKWELL & CO., NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.

FORTY-FOUR UNRIVALED VILLA PLOTS, NEAR LONG BRANCH.

Containing from one to four acres each, situated at the junction of the Navesink and Shrewsbury Rivers, opposite the Highlands, and within full view of the ocean. This property is admirably located at Black Point, Shrewsbury Township, Monmouth County, N. J., four miles north of Long Branch, twenty-six miles from New-York by a delightful sail through the bay and harbor of New-York to Sandy Hook, thence by rail along the beach to Sea Bright, three-fourths of a mile from the property.

Additional means of communication can be had by steam-boat to Oceanic, (formerly Port Washington,) while the early completion of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad (all rail) will afford still further means of access.

The situation of the property furnishes unequaled facilities for surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing, features and advantages very desirable, and which here can be enjoyed to the fullest extent.

The surrounding country abounds in excellent roads and drives, valuable improvements are being made, values are increasing, the scenery is picturesque, and the entire region noted for its healthfulness. An opportunity is here presented for a sea-side residence seldom afforded.

For maps of the property, terms and information, apply to W. L. TYSON, Esq., on the premises, or to F. S. WINCHESTER, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, Room No. 26.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

For sale on Long Island, within five miles of New-York, a beautiful plot of ground containing 2,000 city lots, elegantly located, being but 500 yards from the South Side Railroad. One quarter of a mile from the Long Island and one mile from the Flushing depots. Two lines of horse-cars run to the property from Williamsburg ferries; fare only five cents. No objectionable property anywhere in the vicinity. This is the most desirable plot for cutting up to be found within twenty miles of New-York. Parties desiring to purchase the whole property on easy terms may apply to I. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange Court.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The homestead of the late A. G. Hazard, in the centre of the beautiful town of Enfield, Conn., about nine miles from Springfield and seventeen miles from Hartford. It comprises about forty-five acres of land, fronting on Enfield-st., and all the buildings desirable for a gentleman's residence, is situated near churches, schools and the post-office, and about a mile from the Springfield and Hartford Railroad depot. The location is healthful and pleasant, and only a half-mile distant from the "Enfield Rapids" on the Connecticut River. The grounds are handsomely laid out and well supplied with fruit and ornamental trees, hedges and green-houses. The house is of brick, stuccoed; has stone foundations, underpinning and trimmings; is comparatively new and in perfect repair; built in the most thorough and substantial manner, elegantly finished; has all the modern conveniences and improvements; contains twenty-five good-sized rooms, two furnaces, bath-rooms, &c.; and hot and cold water are carried into every part of the house. It has but few equals as a desirable country residence for a gentleman's family, and it is also admirably adapted for a boys' or girls' boarding-school, or a Summer hotel for city boarders.

The above property will be sold at a bargain, and a liberal portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage if desired. For further information inquire personally or by letter of E. W. BOND, or CHARLES MARSH, cashier of Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—ON THE EAST BANK OF THE Hudson, two miles north of New Hamburg, the residence and farm known as the Clinton Point Farm, celebrated not only for the fertility of its soil, but for grandeur and beauty. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will sell, with the house, either fifty or any part of three hundred acres of land, at a low price, and upon easy terms. The mansion, gardener's cottage, farm house, graperies, hot-house, lodge at entrance, barns, and all other buildings in perfect order: will take in payment New-York or Brooklyn City property. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, Pacific Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT PATERSON, N. J., about one mile from the Erie Railroad Depot, a commodious two-story house, 25 by 38 feet, with two-story extension 17 by 20 feet, containing eleven rooms and dry cellar under house, stable and other buildings, a good well of water, cistern, &c., with modern conveniences; 100 feet square of ground attached to house; eight additional lots can be had if required.

For further particulars inquire of Mr. H. C. HUDSON, No. 275 Main-st., Paterson, or of R. P. BERRIEN, No. 102 South 5th-av., New-York. FREEMAN BLOODGOOD, Executor.

SAINT ETIENNE PARK, STATEN ISLAND.—Lots and villa plots for sale in the new French settlement known as Saint Etienne Park, delightfully situated on the bay; $50 to $100 per lot and upward. (Monthly installments.) The new railroad from Jersey City will bring Saint Etienne Park within thirty minutes of the foot of Liberty-st., New-York, when these lots will bring as many thousands as they are now worth hundreds. For pamphlet, maps and particulars, apply to H. J. BEGLY, No. 29 Nassau-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—$7,500—FOR SALE, A new three-story and French roof house, twelve rooms, bath-room, marble mantels, heater-pipes, gas-pipes; house 22x30, extension 15x15; 10 feet ceiling first floor, second and third floors 9 feet; on an 80-feet avenue; lot 50x177, fence all around; will be sold on easy terms. Address H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

THE ELEGANT MANSION, FURNISHED or unfurnished, and grounds of Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, Westchester County; twenty-two acres lawn, garden and heavy timber; house large and replete with City comforts; unsurpassed view in every direction; one mile from depot. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

HANDSOME STONE HOUSE, WITH tower, out-buildings and grounds, of the late E. D. Nelson, at Scarsdale, nineteen miles by Harlem Railroad; one-quarter mile from depot; eight acres, fine lawn, garden, shrubbery and fruit. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

WATER POWER EQUAL 1,500-HORSE power, with choice track of land, within thirty-five miles of New-York, depot on the property, for sale by BLACKWELL & CO., No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SPOT OF SIX acres of land, a small, neat house and out-buildings, in the town of Harrison, Westchester County, forty-five minutes from the City. Price $7,000. DYE & CURTISS, NO. 508 6TH-AV.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DR. UNDERHILL'S Croton Point Property ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE!

By order of the Supreme Court, Adrian H. Muller, will sell at auction, under the direction of the referee, the magnificent estate of the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, on Croton Point, containing about 87 acres, with mansion house and appropriate buildings. The sale will take place on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

This is beyond question the finest property in the United States for a gentleman's residence, or for a college or theological seminary.

It would make six or eight superb country seats. The scenery is grand, sweeping the river and surrounding mountains, from the Highlands to the Palisades.

Distance from New-York, thirty-three miles; from Croton Station, on Hudson River Railroad, two miles.

For further particulars inquire of WM. A. UNDERHILL, Croton Point, or R. H. UNDERHILL, No. 37 Pine-st., or ADRIAN H. MULLER, auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York. Persons desiring to visit the property will find a conveyance at Croton, on the arrival of the train which leaves the 42d-st. depot, New-York, at 9¼ o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK against WILLIAM RABOLD and CATHARINE E. RABOLD, his wife, and others.—Pursuant to a judgment made in this action on the 15th day of May, 1872, I, J. Lawrence Slosson, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, by Adrian H. Muller, auctioneer: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eleventh Ward of the City of New-York, and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the east side of Attorney-street, distant two hundred and twenty-five feet northerly from the north-east corner of Stanton and Attorney streets, and running thence northerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence easterly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Attorney-street twenty-four feet nine inches and one-half inch; thence westerly and parallel with Houston (late North) street one hundred feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by Peter Pinckney and Margaret, his wife, to Barnes Underhill, by deed bearing date the 9th day of December, 1831, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 278 of conveyances, page 526, the 20th December, 1831, and known as No. 154 Attorney-street. Save and except, nevertheless, therefrom all and singular the grounds whereon the house now or late of Joseph Johnson and its foundation stands, containing, as near as can be ascertained, one inch in front on the south side, fronting on Attorney-street, and running east and on a line parallel with Houston (late North) street, to the rear of said house, conveyed by the said Barnes Underhill to the said Joseph Johnson by deed bearing date the 30th day of January, 1832, and recorded in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York, in Liber 289 of conveyances, page 487, November 27, 1832.—Dated May 20, 1872.

J. LAWRENCE SLOSSON, Referee.
NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES. NEW-JERSEY HOMES. NEW-JERSEY HOMES.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES.

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UNPARALLELED OPPORTUNITY. TO PURCHASE THE CREME DE LA CREME OF

ELIZABETH, N. J.,

PROPERTY, AT THE IMMENSE AUCTION SALE OF

800 SUPERB LOTS,

to be made by order of NICOLSON PAVEMENT CO., and L. DE CASSE, Esq., on the premises, South-street Station, Pennsylvania (New-Jersey) Railroad, at 12½ o'clock, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 1,

Property is magnificently situated on Bay Way, New-York and Washington avs., Dehart, Rose Hill and Windsor places, Garden and Grove sts., adjoining the costly and beautiful improvements of A. W. DIMMOCK, Esq.

Every possible arrangement has been made for the comfort of guests.

An ample tent will furnish shelter from the elements. BANQUET ON THE GREEN BY BARNES. GRAFULLA'S FULL REGIMENTAL BAND AND THE CELEBRATED IMPROVISATORE, HARRISON, WILL ENLIVEN THE OCCASION. SPECIAL TRAIN FROM NEW-YORK AT 11:20 A. M. NO TICKETS EXCEPT ON PERSONAL APPLICATION. NO BOYS (UNLESS WITH PARENTS) ALLOWED ON TRAIN. For free excursion card, maps and particulars, APPLY TO JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER, No. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, OR NICOLSON PAVEMENT COMPANY, No. 11 ARCADE BUILDING, ELIZABETH, N. J.

NEW-JERSEY HOMES. NEW-JERSEY HOMES. NEW-JERSEY HOMES. OPPORTUNITY. OPPORTUNITY. OPPORTUNITY. 8TH WARD. 8TH WARD. 8TH WARD. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. CREME DE LA CREME. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. PRIDE OF PRIDE OF PRIDE OF SPECULATORS. SPECULATORS. SPECULATORS. SPECULATORS. SPECULATORS. SPECULATORS. ATTENTION. ATTENTION. ATTENTION. BANQUET. BANQUET. BANQUET. BARNES. BARNES. BARNES. MUSIC. MUSIC. MUSIC. SONGS. SONGS. SONGS. TENT. TENT. TENT. SPECIAL TRAIN. SPECIAL TRAIN. SPECIAL TRAIN. FREE. FREE. FREE. JUNE 1. JUNE 1. JUNE 1.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS &CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, JUNE 4, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,

FORTY-FOUR VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS, AT INWOOD, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE FROM HARLEM RIVER, AND SITUATE ON GRAND CENTRAL, INWOOD, WALTON AND MOTT AVENUES, OLD MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, AND MARCY (LATE FINDLAY) PLACE.

On the Grand Central-avenue property is a store, dwelling and stable. The above-described property is about on a line with 170th-st. The land is high, free from rock, well drained, and being only a short distance from the depots of the Harlem Railroad at Morrisania and Melrose, and about one-quarter of a mile from the horse-cars of the Fordham Railroad, which connect at Harlem Bridge with the Third-avenue cars, is of easy access at all hours of the day and night. Terms of sale will be liberal. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON AVENUE A AND 82D-ST. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustees:

AVENUE A—One lot, east side, commencing 51 feet 2 inches north of 82d-st.

EIGHTY-SECOND STREET—Three lots, south side, commencing 206 feet 6 inches west of Avenue A.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Seven lots, north side, commencing 98 feet east of Avenue A.

EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET—Three lots, south side, commencing 273 feet east of Avenue A.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 141 EAST 39TH-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, June 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST THIRTY-NINTH STREET—The four-story English basement brick house (first story brown stone) and lot, situate on the north side of East 39th-st., between Lexington and 3d-avs., and known as No. 141; house about 60 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and is in fair order; lot 17.8½x98.9 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ALEX. BOYD, Auctioneer.

CAPERS, CLARK & CO., WILL SELL AT AUCTION, TUESDAY, JUNE 4, 1872, AT 2 P. M., ON THE PREMISES, A VERY HANDSOME RESIDENCE, WITH NINE SPLENDID VILLA PLOTS, IN THE TOWN OF ORANGE, N. J. ONLY THIRTY MINUTES FROM CITY. NEAR TWO RAILROAD DEPOTS.

The property is situated on North Jefferson-st., handsomely located, and well adapted for private residences, affording a beautiful view of ORANGE MOUNTAIN, LEWELLYN PARK, and the surrounding country, accessible by steam and horse cars, within ten minutes' easy walk of two railroad depots, convenient to churches, schools, &c., &c.

SIXTY PER CENT. of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For maps and further information apply to CAPERS, CLARK & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, JR., (Successor to JOHNSON & MILLER,) No. 25 Nassau-st., corner Cedar-st. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

TUESDAY, May 28, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND. Highly important sale. 350 SPLENDID LOTS, belonging to heirs of PLATT STRATTON, deceased. Valuable water-fronts. Choice villa property. Superior village lots. Grafulla's Band. Banquet on the green. Maps now ready.

SATURDAY, June 1, at 12½ o'clock, on the premises, 800 MAGNIFICENT LOTS, at the South-street Depot, Elizabeth, N. J. Splendid property; excellent surroundings, near A. W. Dimock's; fine improvements; banquet. Grafulla's Band, special train. Tickets and maps now ready.

MONDAY, June 3, at 12½, on premises, GREAT ASTORIA SALE. 500 SPLENDID LOTS. By order of John A. Stevens, Esq., EXECUTOR OF SAMUEL STEVENS, deceased. Excursion by steamer. Grafulla's Band. Maps will be ready ten days before sale.

WEDNESDAY, June 5, Great sale at Whitestone, Long Island. Full particulars hereafter.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

INCOMPARABLE OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE 150 CHOICE BROOKLYN LOTS in the COURT ENDS of the CITY OF CHURCHES, at A POSITIVE AUCTION SALE, ON THURSDAY, JUNE 6, At Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, N. Y.

The property to be sold embraces the whole of the MAGNIFICENT BLOCK bounded by DOUGLASS-ST. BOULEVARD, NEW-YORK and NOSTRAND AVS. and BUTLER-ST., containing seventy lots. Also, on

NEW-YORK-AVENUE—East side, between Douglass and Butler sts., the entire front, eleven lots.

BUTLER-STREET—South side, 100 feet e. of New-York-av., ten lots.

DOUGLASS-STREET BOULEVARD—North side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., ten lots.

BALTIC-STREET—South side, 370 feet east of Brooklyn-av., five lots.

BUTLER-STREET—North side, in rear of above, five lots.

ST. MARK'S-PLACE—South side, 300 feet east of Kingston-av., one lot.

WARREN-STREET—North side, in rear of above, one lot.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—North-east corner of Butler-st., five lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Butler and Warren sts., twelve lots.

KINGSTON-AVENUE—East side, entire front, between Warren-st. and St. Mark's-place, twelve lots.

PACIFIC-STREET—South side, 100 feet east of New-York-av., one lot.

The above is the finest selection of property that has been offered for a long time.

Terms—Sixty per cent. on mortgage for three years. For book-maps apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET, AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—A commodious house, well furnished and replete with every convenience for such period (not less than two months) as may be required, with handsome grounds laid out in lawn and well shaded; carriage-house and stable on the premises; good water; a well cultivated and pleasant neighborhood; views agreeable. A pair of horses and carriage will also be rented with the place if desired. A good set of servants will remain if wanted. Rent, owing to exceptional circumstances, very low. For further particulars address Post-office Box No. 77 Englewood, N. J., or apply at No. 84 Irving-place.

SOUTH SHREWSBURY RIVER, BEtween Red Bank and Sea Bright or the ocean, access by Long Branch Boats, to rent, furnished, two comfortable residences or farm-houses; fine and healthy locality, shade, fruits, &c.; sea air, handsome drives and good society; rentals, $1.300 and $800. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED, AT SING SING—A large, elegant double mansion on Croton-avenue, about sixteen rooms, with six acres in lawn, and garden, the residence of the late Mr. Robert Pattison; rent, $2.000, for the season or year. Inquire on the premises, or of J. DENHAM & CO., No. 266 West 23d-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half a mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade; one and a quarter hours from City Hall. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, upstairs.

LONG BRANCH.—TO RENT, AT A LOW figure, a fine cottage residence upon the sea-front, and near West End Hotel; house has eight bedrooms, billiard-room, &c.; fine shade, croquet lawn, flower and vegetable garden, use of cow, ice-house filled; house is completely furnished. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—FURNISHED cottage, season or year; nine rooms, gas, water, bath, library, piano, splendid order, elegant grounds filled with fruits, first-class stable, fine location, equidistant from Springs; would sell or exchange. Apply to owner, No. 359 West 57th-st.

TO LET—IN FAIRFIELD, CONN., FOR Summer months, rent $600, fronting square, convenient, amply-furnished house; fuel supplied; three acres in orchard, garden and lawn. Apply on premises to Mr. CARTER, or Mr. HOBART, near the place.

ORANGE.—LARGE, HANDSOME RESIdence; several acres; stable, cows, horse; house complete, sixteen rooms; rent fully furnished to private family. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, pleasantly located near depot, well shaded and all modern improvements, in Plainfield, N. J. Address M., No. 379 Pearl-st.

TO LET—NEAR ENGLEWOOD, FOR THREE months, from the middle of June, a large stone house, furnished. Address OWNER, Box No. 183 Englewood Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

TO RENT—AT DOBB'S FERRY, TEN MINutes' walk from depot, a new two-story French roof and basement house; thirteen rooms, with one acre land and stable; good neighborhood, good view, &c.; rent low. JOHN L. TRAVIS, No. 176 Broadway, Room No. 32.

TO LET—STYLISH FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 345 West 34th-st.; twenty rooms, seventeen closets; all improvements; newly painted; superior location. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

A FRENCH-ROOF COTTAGE HOUSE, six rooms, with garden, at Tottenville, Staten Island, to let, cheap, by the year, or for the Summer. Apply at No. 53 West Washington-place, where a photograph can be seen.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE BUILDING KNOWN AS LAfayette Hotel, No. 595 Broadway, and extending 200 feet, through to Mercer-st.; upward of 100 sleeping-rooms; the store and basement, 25x200 feet; high ceilings, suitable for wholesale business or restaurant; possession immediately. AVERY, PENABERT & CO., No. 141 Mercer-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT, NEW-YORK, No. 83 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, May 20, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN pursuance of law, that I have received the annual assessment and collection list of this district, under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States, for the present year; that the taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 83 Cedar-st., daily (Sundays excepted) from this date until June 4, 1872, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

The aforesaid list contains the taxes on income for the year 1871 and the special taxes against dealers and manufacturers of tobacco and cigars and manufacturers, dealers and rectifiers of spirits, ales and liquors, for the year ending May 1, 1873.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE, Collector.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, EIGHTH DISTRICT NEW-YORK, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURsuance of law that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally, or by deputy, to receive the same at my office, No. 927 Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 20th day of May to and including the 8th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

Penalties cannot be remitted.

CHAS. R. COSTER, Collector Eighth District New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.—Ninth Collection District, State of New-York.—Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City of New-York.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, NO. 69 WEST 44TH-ST.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of law, that I have received from the Assessor the annual list of incomes for the year 1871, and special taxes for the year ending April 30, 1873; that the taxes thereon have become due and payable; and that I will attend personally or by deputy to receive the same, at my office, No. 69 West 44th-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 27th day of May, 1872, to and including the 15th day of June, 1872, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

A. WILLMANN, Collector Ninth District, New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 25, 1872.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Bankrupt Stock for Sale,

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.

Fine stock of FANCY DRY GOODS, together with three years' lease of new store, 25x140 on 14th-st., near Union-square. Will be sold at a great bargain, if disposed of immediately.

For particulars apply to JOHN M. CORWIN, of Byrd & Corwin, No. 414 Broadway, New-York.

LUMBER AND COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The well-known lumber and coal yard at Howe's Dock, East Chester Creek, fourteen miles from New-York, owing to the failing health of the proprietor, is offered for lease for a term of years. Any person desirous of a sure-paying business, with a constantly increasing patronage, will do well to call upon the proprietor, on the premises, or at his office, opposite the railroad station at Mount Vernon. JOHN M. LOCKWOOD.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE CITY FAMILY, a Protestant nurse; also a chamber-maid and a cook and kitchen-maid; Summer residence near Newport. Apply for two days at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS BY DAY OR week who understands Willcox & Gibbs' machine. Apply before 3 P. M. at No. 848 Lexington-av. Reference required.

WANTED—SIX GOOD FIREMEN AND SIX floormen, to work in a horse-shoeing establishment. Apply to the Superintendent of the Sixth-avenue Railroad, corner 43d-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH woman as nurse; must be accustomed to the care of children and a good sewer. Apply at No. 108 East 18th-st., from 9 to 12.

WANTED—BOYS TO LEARN THE SILK business; must reside with their parents and come well recommended. Apply to JOHN N. STEARNS, Nos. 213 to 221 East 42d-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL house-work in a small private family. Apply at No. 41 West 9th-st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; ONE WHO thoroughly understands her business. Apply at No. 106 East 39th-st., from 9 to 12.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and nurse; is an experienced nurse for young or growing children or invalids; can bring a child up on a bottle; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman as cook; is American by birth; understands the making of good bread and all good cooking, and butter-making; any place between the Hudson and East Rivers preferred. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; she is a first-class woman and thorough cook; meats, game, bone, lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, ices, side dishes, excellent baker; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work, in the best manner, or chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washing; country or City; good testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

AT THE EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, NO. 138 WEST 11TH-ST., CORNER 6TH-AV. ON HAND THIS DAY, FIVE GOOD GERMAN GIRLS.

Three Scotch, two Swedes and one Welsh cook; also a large number of superior Irish girls for City and country, both Catholic and Protestant.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as nurse; has long experience in the care of children; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; is trusty and faithful; no objection to live in the country; wages, $16 per month; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young girls (sisters) together; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; have two years' City references; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMstress, or nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid's situation, or either, by a very respectable young woman and excellent seamstress; operate on machines, dress-make, &c.; dress hair nicely; very best City reference. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse; very respectable and experienced nurse for young and growing children; good chamber-maid and seamstress; good references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; very respectable and an excellent cook; French or English cooking, meats, game, soups of all kinds, creams, jellies; excellent baker, &c.; very best testimonials. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and parlor-maid, or chamber-maid and seamstress; country or City; very best City references. Call at No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, American and English; no objection to the country; has five years City references. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins, &c.; has good testimonials; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as nurse; thoroughly understands bringing up an infant from its birth; is a good seamstress; no objection to the country; excellent testimonials. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as first-class cook in a small family; is neat, careful and reliable in her kitchen; will go by the day, week or month; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands baking and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; best City references. Call at No. 121 West 50th-st. Letters not attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress and ladies' maid; would assist with children; is an expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call at No. 628 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts., in fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as waitress in a private family; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 105 East 17th-st., present employers.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable German girls, together; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; no objections to the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, nice young girl, a nice place to take care of children and do plain sewing in the City; a good home wanted; would go in the country for the Summer. Call at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

EMPLOYERS OF SERVANTS,

PROMPTLY SUPPLIED and REFERENCES INVESTIGATED, at

ODELL'S,

NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., Near B'way. ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent cook; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, jellies, game, brown gravies, desserts, bone and lard, &c.; unexceptionable City reference; no objection to the country. No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress; understands the care of silver, glass, dressing salads, &c.; is quick, neat and willing, and can furnish unexceptionable City references; no objection to go to the country with a family. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of a baby and do plain sewing; country preferred; best reference. Call at 238 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; best City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 40th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl as seamstress and to mind growing children, or assist in chamber-work; good reference. Call at No. 457 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; no objection to the country; the best of City reference. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A FAMILY LEAVING THE City desires to obtain a situation for their laundress, whom they can confidently recommend. Call or address No. 311 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS EXPERIenced laundress; will assist at chamber-work in a small family; City preferred; best City references. Call at No. 99 Madison-av.

FIRST-CLASS

German, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be found at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, the charge of a house for the Summer; unexceptionable references. Call or address at No. 623 6th-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXperienced woman as first-class cook; understands her duties thoroughly; unexceptionable recommendations. Call at No. 349 5th-av., present employer.

ALL SUMMER RESORTS,

Country boarding-houses and hotels supplied with female help, 500 first-class girls now on hand, at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 239 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, soups and desserts; satisfactory references given; country preferred. Call at No. 206 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY GIVING UP housekeeping to obtain situations for two of her girls, one as laundress, the other as chamber-maid and seamstress. They can be seen at 7 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; is a good baker. Can be seen at her present employers No. 110 East 18th-st., where she has lived sixteen years.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation to do chamber-work and assist in washing, or as laundress; country preferred. Call at No. 217 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth and bring it up by the bottle if necessary; has no objection to travel; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 715 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERIcan girl, a situation in a private family as child's nurse, or to do light house-work. Call for three days at No. 59 Montgomery-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as waitress or chamber-maid; can take care of children; best City references. Call or address No. 115 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent colored girl as ladies' maid or to travel with a family; excellent references. Call all week at No. 216 West 29th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and laundress. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 110 East 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 344 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A PLACE in a gentleman's family as nursery governess or in any capacity where she would be useful; is not afraid of work; satisfactory reference. Address M. J., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in country or City; understands all kinds of cooking and capable of giving satisfaction in any gentleman's family; best reference for ten years. Call at No. 213 East 25th-st., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse; would take the entire charge of an infant or an invalid lady; no objection to the country. Call at No. 785 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress. Call at her last place, No. 46 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family to cook and assist in the washing and ironing. Call at 434 Pearl-st., top floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office. No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

WANTED—A LADY GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping wishes a place for her waitress in a private family. Apply at No. 32 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A STRONG GERMAN GIRL, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Apply at 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house, or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; reference exchanged. Address Mrs. S., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, (single,) a situation as coachman and groom; is a good and stylish driver, thorough horseman and fine appearing; has served in the British cavalry; will take good care of everything placed under his charge; has had great experience in England and America; has first-class City references. Call or address present employer, No. 6 West 30th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, and general useful man on a gentleman's place, by a steady, reliable man; is a good hand with horses; a careful driver; understands plain gardening, milking, and general work about a place; is strictly temperate, willing, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands perfectly the care of horses, carriages, harness, garden, &c.; is obliging and willing at all times to execute promptly and faithfully all duties assigned to him; moderate wages accepted; two years' reference from last place. Address JOSEPH, No. 697 Broadway, Room No. 13.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; has had many years' experience in the business; understands the management of horses; can give the best of City references; understands taking care of a garden. Address M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; City or country; unexceptionable references from four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M., Box No. 21 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages thoroughly; also gardening; sober, honest and obliging; has nine years' very best references. Address M. H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment to take care of horses and make himself generally useful about a house and in a garden; he can milk; has very good City and country reference. Apply or address C. M., No. 335 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND groom, a situation; is a married man; can give the very best City reference; refers to his last employer, with whom he has lived over twelve years; no objection to the country. Call or address M. N., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, MARried, a situation as porter, or any other, where he could be generally useful; can read and write, drive, and understands the care of horses; best City reference as to honesty, sobriety, &c. Call or address F. B., No. 135 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can give the very best of City references; has no objection to the country; can be seen with his present employer. Call or address No. 45 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN AND GROOM, a situation; married man; can give first-class City reference from his last employer, whom he has lived with thirteen years; no objection to the country. Call or address M. N., No. 63 University-place, Gremles' saddlery.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN, A situation as coachman and groom; is a skillful, careful driver; understands the proper care of horses, carriages, &c.; strictly temperate; ten years' reference from present place. Address for two days P. R., No. 24 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a sober, steady man, who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a stylish City driver; no objection to country; best City references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 100 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST class waiter man in a private family; only a short time in this country; understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of reference. Address E., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; has unexceptionable references. Address T. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; five years' reference from last place; is temperate, willing and obliging. Address A. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe desires a situation for his coachman, whom he can recommend as a capable and first-class man, in every respect. Call at present employer's office, 116 Liberty-st., or ask for J. S., 155 West 56th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his duties; excellent City references; willing and obliging; City or country. Call or address for two days W. R., No. 137 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, INTELLIGENT young Englishman, (two years in the States,) a situation in a gentleman's service to take charge of horses; country preferred; good reference. Address C. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ENGINEER; capable of running a locomotive or stationary engine; can furnish good reference as to capability. Call on or address G. D., Nos. 38 and 40 2d-place, South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION BY an English Protestant man; he is a thorough waiter in every respect, and willing to make himself useful; has the best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH coachman, is a first-class driver; understands perfectly the proper care of horses and harness; is honest, sober and highly recommended. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man, a situation as first-class coachman; will be found willing and obliging; has three years' City reference from last employer. Call or address J. J., at carriage warerooms, corner 27th-st. and 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as first-class waiter in a private family; can give twelve years' best City reference. Call on or address J. S., corner 17th-st. and 6th-av., in the grocery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class man as coachman and groom; willing and obliging; a competent man in every respect; ten years' City reference. Address J. B., No. 141 West 33th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A PERmanent situation as coachman; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended. Call or address P. D., private stable, No. 53 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as traveling servant to a gentleman who intends visiting Europe or elsewhere, if desired. Address, stating terms, V. I. S., Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable married man; no incumbrance; best City reference as to character and capability. Call on or address for two days J. B., No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant waiter in a first-class family; is competent in his duties; the best City reference given. Call or address for three days F. H., No. 23 Gramercy Park.

WANTED—BY A USEFUL MAN WHO can milk, work in a garden, and who understands the care of horses, &c., and is a good driver, a situation. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man as coachman; can furnish unexceptionable references from last employer. Call or address ISAAC TURNER, No. 134 West 33d st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man of long experience in the business; good references. Address B. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AT LOW WAGES, A SITUATION as waiter and footman by a first-class colored boy from Norfolk, Va. Apply for two days at No. 20 State-st., opposite Castle Garden.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has three years' good reference from last employer. Address for two days W. H., Box 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE OF REspectability, a house to care for the Summer; best City references. Address ARTHUR, Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman in the country; good references from last employer. Apply at No. 120 Clinton-court, for JOHN H. PELL.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman and excellent groom; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call on or address M., private stable, No. 36 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; understands his work; City references. Address J. O., Box No. 76 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A PERMANENT SITUATION as a first-class coachman; City or country; best references for six years from last employer. Address P. B., Box No. 66, Tarrytown, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

PINEAPPLE DRESS GOODS.

A new and elegant assortment just received at low prices; imported and for sale by FOUNTAIN & CO., No. 839 Broadway, upstairs.

CANTON MATTINGS—GREAT JOB IN MATTINGS.—Fine White, 20c.; Red and Fancy; Ingrain Carpets, Burlaps, Bagging, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. No. 163 Chambers-st.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, June 8, 7 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Thursday, June 13, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, June 15, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, June 20, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	33
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON.......Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE...........Saturday, June 8, at 7 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, June 15, at 11 A. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG.......Saturday, June 22, at 5 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.........Saturday, June 29, at 12 M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Wednesday, June 5, at 3 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Wed'sday, June 19, at 2:30 P. M.
Cabin passage.......................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage....................................$28, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........June 5, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY......June 12, at 10 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.......June 19, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE...................June 26, at 10 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..July 3, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. July 10, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000-horse power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC..............................June 1, 1½ P. M.
BALTIC....................................June 8, 7 A. M.
ATLANTIC.................................June 15, 1 P. M.
OCEANIC..................................June 22, 4½ P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.................DANRE.........Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT...........LEMAIRE.......Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON..........ROUSSAN......Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT......Saturday, July 13
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin...........$125 | Second cabin...........$75
To Paris, $5 and $3 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.	EXTRA STEAMERS.
Australia..Sat'day, June 1	Britannia.....Wed., June 5
Columbia..Sat'day, June 8	Olympia.......Wed., June 12
Europa.....Sat'day, June 15	Assyria........Wed., June 19
Anglia......Sat'day, June 22	Caledonia.....Wed., June 26
India........Sat'day, June 29	Iowa............Wed., July 3
California..Sat'day, July 6	Trinacria......Wed., July 10

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Russia...Wed'sday, May 29	Abyssinia..Sat'day, June 1
Cuba.....Wed'sday, June 5	Batavia....Sat'day, June 8
Scotia....Wed'sday, June 12	Algeria.....Sat'day, June 15
Java......Wed'sday, June 19	Parthia.....Sat'day, June 22
China....Wed'sday, June 26	Calabria....Sat'day, June 29

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, June 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, June 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, SATURDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, June 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER..........................June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM...................July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH......Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAN DOMINGO LINE.

The United States Mail steamer TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, WEDNESDAY, June 5, at 3 P. M., for Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
Bills of Exchange on Puerto Plata, Samana and San Domingo City in sums to suit purchasers for sale.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 18
CITY OF MERIDA, Beaken..........Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., July 9
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

North Atlantic Express Co.

INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL CHARTER. GENERAL OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK; NO. 104 SOUTH 12TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA; CENTRAL EUROPEAN OFFICE, NO. 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
OFFICES AND AGENTS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE. Merchandise, Money, Bonds, Jewelry, Samples, Personal Effects, &c., forwarded with dispatch.
S. D. JONES, Manager.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
June 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jam., connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.
An extra steamer will leave San Francisco June 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. BAKER, June 6.
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, June 13.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, June 20.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 3, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, FOR LONG BRANCH AND ALL STATIONS ON THIS AND CONNECTING RAILROADS, INCLUDING PHILADELPHIA, VINELAND, BRIDGETON, GREENWICH, &c., &c.
On and after May 15, steamer connecting with the trains of this Road at Sandy Hook will leave Pier No. 28 North River as follows:
6:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:40 A. M. for Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown, and intermediate stations.
5 P. M. for Long Branch and all intermediate stations.
The first-class steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT have been purchased by this Company, and are now being put in complete order for the Summer business.
The Summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.
Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

NARAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
"FALL RIVER LINE,"
PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.
NOTICE.
On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamers BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE
Will leave Pier No. 30 North River, at 5½ P. M.,
Instead of 5 o'clock, as heretofore, for BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
HALL'S CELEBRATED BRASS BAND
Will be attached to each steamer, commencing June 1.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
NEW-YORK, May 29, 1872.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for HARLEM AND ASTORIA.
Landing at 11th, 109th and 120th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M., and 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.
Express boats, landing at 120th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.
N. B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.
Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy, landing at Catskill. Fare fifty cents by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 43 North River, foot Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.
Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
Connecting for all points, West and North.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK, and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 25th...3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 25th.....7:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 28th.....8:00 A. M.	Monday, 27th.......8:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 29th..8:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 28th......1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 30th....9:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 29th...2:00 P. M.
Friday, 31st........9:30 A. M.	Thursday, 30th.....2:00 P. M.
Saturday, June 1..2:30 P. M.	Friday, 31st.........2:30 P. M.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Newburg, landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, West Point and Cold Spring.—The favorite steam-boat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Capt. JAMES SHERMAN, leaves Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock; Christopher-st., North River, 8:30; 34th-st., North River, 9, every SUNDAY MORNING. Fare for the excursion, $1.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3¼ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, T'town, Nyack, R. Lake, H'straw, G. Pt., Verplancks, Peekskill; ADELPHI, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, T'town, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

OLD-ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND Troy line steamers, landing at Catskill, from Pier No. 44 North River, daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms, 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North, will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—The beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents. Excursion tickets, $1 25.

THE STEAMER ANTELOPE LEAVES New-York, foot of Harrison-st., every MORNING at 8 o'clock, 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Peekskill. Tarrytown omitted on Sunday.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Keyport, Elizabethport, Union Landing, Rossville and Perth Amboy. The favorite steam-boat NORWALK, Capt. WM. HITCHCOCK, leaves Barclay-st. at 9½ A. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30, and 33d-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:35 o'clock A. M.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton; the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st., Pier No. 39, every afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 323 8th av., corner 26th-st., will sell for thirty days more American watches, French and American clocks, sterling silver and finest silver-plated ware, to reduce their extensive stock before altering and enlarging their stores and factory.

MACHINERY.

SUGAR MACHINERY FOR SALE.
Steam-engines, copper vacuum pans, heaters, clarifiers, iron cisterns, charcoal filters, bag filters, crushing, shaving and grinding mills, turned wrought-iron shafting, sugar molds and pots, iron wagons, retorts, steam boilers, &c., &c.
Parties desirous of purchasing can get an order to see the above from the owners.
R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

STEAM-ENGINES FOR SALE.
One six-column beam-engine, cylinder 24 inches diameter, 72-inch stroke, with two air-pumps, each 26 inches diameter, 54-inch stroke, of superior workmanship, made by Maudslay, Sons & Field, London.
One six-column beam-engine, cylinder 18 inches diameter, 48-inch stroke, with two air-pumps, each 22 inch by 36 inch stroke. For sale by
R. L. & A. STUART, No. 169 Chambers-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MONTVERT HOTEL,
MIDDLETOWN SPRINGS, VT.,
situated among the beautiful hills and mountains of Vermont, will be open on the 1st of June.
This Summer resort is accessible in a few hours by Hudson River Railroad via Poultney, through an inviting country, and possesses the attractions of fine drives, beautiful scenery and the celebrated mineral springs.
Terms and other particulars on application to E. RICKCORDS, Proprietor.

WOODSBURG PAVILION,
Woodsburg, Long Island.
This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by South-side or Long Island Railroad in forty minutes. For cards and terms address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.
This large and elegant hotel just completed, will open on the 12th June. No pains have been spared in making it as perfect as possible. Gas and water throughout. Scenery the finest in the country. Terms, $20 per week; $4 per day.
L. W. BRODHEAD & BRO., Proprietors.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,
Will open June 10. House 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some seventeen acres on the Hudson. Mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world. Pleasure grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boats and cars. Address JNO. BREASTED, Catskill.

THE GRAND UNION HOTEL,
AT SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

WEST END HOTEL,
AT LONG BRANCH,
Will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New-York, where diagram of rooms can be seen.
SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

PITNEY HOUSE,
SARATOGA SPRINGS,
Is now open for the reception of guests. On application rooms can be engaged for any time during the season. Terms reasonable.
JEROME PITNEY, Proprietor.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., now open for the season; fourteen miles from New-York by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, and by steam-boat.
L. F. RIDER, Proprietor.

CENTRAL HOTEL, ORANGE, N. J.
Has been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED, and is now open for reception of Summer boarders. A first-class billiard hall and livery-stable attached to the hotel. **J. W. McCHESNEY, Proprietor.**

SEND FOR SPECIAL LOW RATES,
FROM JUNE 1 OR JUNE 15, TO
THE EQUINOX HOUSE, Manchester, Vt.

HURLBERT HOUSE, BOONVILLE, N. Y., offers to persons desirous of obtaining board one of the most delightful situations in the State, with new and elegantly-furnished rooms; first-class table.
Boonville is on the Black River Railroad, eighteen miles from Trenton Falls, and on the edge of the great North Woods. One hour's drive will take guests to the best trout fishing in the State. For families desiring retirement, is one of the most healthful inland locations. Terms moderate. For further particulars address GEO. A. MAY, Boonville, N. Y.

OTSEGO MINERAL SPRINGS.—White sulphur, iron and magnesia springs at Cherry Valley, N. Y.; bracing mountain air, fine drives, yachting and fishing, and picturesque scenery; six miles from Sharon, twelve from Richfield, and four from Otsego Lake; second season of the new Grand Hotel, with unsurpassed accommodations, and health, comfort, pleasure and recreation at liberal terms. Particulars at Robinson's Hotel, No. 18 East 16th-st.

MIAMOGUE HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—This new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing, shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

GLEN HAVEN WATER-CURE AND SUMMER RESORT, GLEN HAVEN, CORTLAND COUNTY, N. Y.—Head of Lake Skaneateles, fine mountain scenery, excellent soft water, boating and fishing, neat rooms, good table, pleasant home, always open. Terms moderate. Send for circular. R. T. KING, Proprietor.

EDGCOMB HOUSE, EASTERN POINT, New-London, Conn.—Opens June 1. Accommodations first-class; everything new and desirable. Inquire of FRANK G. MILLER, No. 12 Maiden-lane, New-York, or
R. S. EDGCOMB, Proprietor.

CANADARAGO HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, OTSEGO COUNTY, N. Y.—This popular hotel will open June 1; large airy rooms; unexceptionable cuisine; charming scenery; fine drives; boating, fishing, &c., &c. Address, by mail or telegraph, F. STANTON, Proprietor.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable. Address
W. H. BROWN, Stony Creek, Conn.

"HAHNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE" cures without drugs, will be opened at Tarrytown, May 15. Application for board and treatment can be made to C. C. and P. A. F. DUSENBURY, No. 8 West 45th-st., New-York. Send for circular.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS WISHING to secure a pleasant Summer home for children, with instruction, if desired, can do so by applying immediately at Miss A. E. CONOVER'S, Old Bridge, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE LINWOOD House, Coytesville, N. J., on the Palisades, is now open; one hour from City by steam-boat, foot of Spring and 34th sts. For terms, &c., apply on the premises, or at No. 841 Broadway.

DELLWOOD HOUSE, BAY RIDGE, LONG ISLAND.—Thirty-five minutes from Wall-street Ferry, by Brooklyn cars from Fulton and South Ferries. Parties wanting board invited to correspond with WM. LANFARE.

SUMMER RESORT—UP THE HUDSON, at Claverack; board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address C. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y., (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, New-Hampshire.)

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL will open on the 1st day of June, under the direction of the undersigned. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. For further particulars, address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE, MANCHESTER, Vt., opens June 1. Special inducements to families engaging rooms from June 1.
ADDRESS F. H. ORVIS.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON.—CLARK HOUSE will open on June 1, for the reception of guests; rooms and cottages to let. Apply to J. G. CLARK, proprietor, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, is now open for the season; rooms en suite and singly. Application by letter or in person to DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, LONG ISLAND.—This hotel, THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFURNISHED, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New-York, or Bath Hotel.

TWO HOURS FROM NEW-YORK, on Hudson River Road; grounds extensive; well shaded; rooms large; liberal table; terms moderate; reference. No. 41 West 35th-st.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULTNEY, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

SUMMER BOARDERS RECEIVED MAY 1; references, former guests. ROBT. C. FLACK, Stamford, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson. Address G. H. CARSWELL, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

FAMILIES LEAVING THEIR HOMES FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, OR GOING ABROAD, CAN PROCURE
STORAGE
FOR
SILVER PLATE, SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS, and trunks of other valuables at the
STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Corner 3d-av. and 7th-st., opposite Cooper Institute

COUNTRY BOARD.

ONE LARGE FAMILY CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with superior board and surroundings, with ample stable accommodations for the next four months or longer, with a private family in the healthy and beautiful town of Norwalk, Conn., near Long Island Sound, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. Address COUNTRY BOARD, Box No. 144 Post-office, Norwalk, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE ENGAGED at the farm of the subscriber, combining the advantages of good table and accommodations, charming scenery, health and pleasantness of locality; communication with City by boat and rail. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A PRIVATE FAMILY in one of the pleasantest villages in Southern Berkshire, will take three or four boarders for the Summer; large pleasant rooms, a good table and fine grounds. Address W. D., Housatonic, Mass.

PARTIES CAN FIND GOOD BOARD in well shaded house, lawn, piazza, fruit, stabling, near depot, forty minutes from City; reference exchanged. W. DEERE, Williams' Bridge, Westchester Country N. Y.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER OR whole year; families or single gentlemen can find board at a private boarding-house; terms moderate. Address M. J., Post-office, Elizabeth, N. J.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD, 2½ HOURS from the City; healthful locality; private family; terms reasonable; rooms well furnished. Can be seen at No. 143 East 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A SINGLE young man, in Montclair, N. J.; state terms and particulars. Address T. HENRY S., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STURTEVANT HOUSE — AMERICAN PLAN, $3 50 PER DAY; GREAT HOTEL CENTRE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts.; elevators and all modern improvements.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

THE PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING the first-class house No. 323 West 34th-st., will have vacated on the 1st of June, some choice rooms, en suite or singly, with extra fine board, at Summer prices; children and nurses not taken.

EIGHTEENTH-ST., EAST, NO. 220—Neatly-furnished rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly, to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives; also, a back parlor, suitable for a physician; terms moderate.

ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, WITH OR without board, in the large four-story brownstone house, No. 308 East 13th-st., near 2d-av., at reasonable prices. Recommendation given and required.

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROADWAY and 25th-st.—Rooms handsomely furnished to let; house and location desirable. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

A FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR TO let to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, who will require ample room and good attendance. No. 128 East 22d-st.

$5 AND UPWARD FOR SINGLE room, with board; rooms, without board, (transient,) $1 25 per day; lodgings, per night, 50c. Dupont House, No. 166 Hudson-st. Watchman all night.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., WEST, NO. 318.—Superb suite of rooms, first, floor, and one on third floor; superior table; low to good parties; families or gentlemen.

NO. 25 WAVERLEY-PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—A room, nicely furnished, is now vacant, with first-class French table; a few day boarders wanted. JOSEPH LIBAU.

NO. 245 EAST 32D-ST.—PLEASANT rooms and neatly furnished to let, suitable for man and wife, with or without board, or single gentlemen.

$6 TO $18. — NICELY-FURNISHED apartments; plenty of closet room, hot and cold water, gas, bath &c.; good table; home comforts; few boarders. No. 252 West 15th-st.

NO. 257 WEST 38TH-ST.—GENTLEMEN and their wives or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and rooms.

NO. 19 GREAT JONES-ST., OPPOSITE Lafayette-place; desirable rooms for families or single gentlemen.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—FURNISHED suites of front rooms on second floor; also, other rooms, with or without board.

NO. 40 WEST 21ST-ST.—PLEASANT furnished rooms, with board, in a small family; references exchanged.

WORTH HOUSE—NO. 202 5TH-AV., LOOKING on Madison-square; suites of apartments; private table and attendance only.

A LARGE SECOND-STORY ROOM, without board, in a private family, suitable for two gentlemen. Apply at No. 108 East 12th-st.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM—ALSO small room, gas, for gentleman $2. No. 224 2d-av., near 14th-st.

NO. 44 WEST 10TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished single and double rooms with or without board; Summer prices.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY, May 13, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:00 A. M.—Greenport Mail-train.
8:00 A. M.—Sag Harbor, Southampton Bridge, Hampton, and all stations on Sag Harbor Branch.
9:00 A. M.—Rockaway Excursion-train.
10:30 A. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
1:30 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
3:30 P. M.—Sag Harbor Express-train.
4:00 P. M.—Rockaway Express-train.
4:30 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express-train.
6:00 P. M.—Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Way-train.
7:00 P. M., from 34th-st., East River—Rockaway Express-train.
The above trains leave 34th-st. fifteen minutes later than James-slip.
Sunday trains for Far Rockaway and all stations leave 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M. and 12:15, 3:15 and 6:45 P. M.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:00 A. M. and 6:45 P. M.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 13, 1871, Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, on Saturdays.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; and for St. Louis via Toledo, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

TO NEWPORT BY RAILROAD.
NEWPORT AND WICKFORD RAILROAD AND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
On and after May 20, 1872, cars for this road will leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Depot daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of May, A. D. 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARGARETHA C. KUNCKEN, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on her own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to her or for her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIBOLD MILLEMANN and DAVID MILLEMANN, bankrupts.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in charge of said case, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of June, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., for the purposes of a second dividend and other purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867. Notice is further given that at the same time and place I shall apply to the Court for a settlement of my accounts which will then be filed and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of the estates of the said bankrupts, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. HORATIO REED,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estates, &c., of Dibold Millemann and David Millemann.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. WHITE, CHARLES E. WHITE and STEPHEN O. WHITMORE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of James M. White, Charles E. White and Stephen O. Whitmore, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN I. COX, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John I. Cox, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of June, 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1872.
ma24-law3wF GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN LEVY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Nathan Levy, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JACOB L. SUTPHEN and BENJAMIN W. TUCKER, Bankrupts.—The said bankrupts having applied to the Court for a discharge from their debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.
my31-law3wF

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS.
Every style and all grades of harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, No. 638 Broadway.

HORSE SHEETS—HORSE SHEETS, Lap Robes and Dusters, all styles for Spring and Summer, the choicest of goods in the market, at low prices.
MAGNUS BROS., No. 104 Fulton-st., Near William.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF CHESTNUT horses, six and seven years old, well matched, sound and kind, good drivers; also, span mountain shetland ponies, wagon and harness, about ten and a half hands high, good travelers. To be seen at EBBETT'S Stable, 7th-av., corner 22d-st.

A TEAM OF SHETLAND PONIES for sale; jet black; warranted sound and kind in all harness; can be rode or drove by a child six years of age, with wagons, harness, saddle and bridle, all made to order by the best City makers. Apply first stable west of 3d-av. in 28th-st.

TO BE SOLD, VERY CHEAP, THE owner going to Europe, a three-quarter Clarence and a set of double harness; also, a handsome bay mare, trained to saddle and harness. To be seen at Carmody's stables, No. 161 West 18th-st., near 7th-av.

A STRAY HORSE GOT INTO THE SUBscriber's stable last week. The owner is required to claim the same and pay expenses. S. SMITH, No. 487 West 57th-st.

AN EXTRA FINE SADDLE-HORSE, 16 hands; also fine team cross matched sorrel and gray, 15¼ hands, from the country, for sale at TEANEY'S stable, No. 39 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND CAB AND harness: Brewster's make preferred. Apply at No. 31 East 40th-st., between 10 and 12 A. M.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE—A FINE CLARence, in fine order, made by Lawrence. Inquire at stable in rear of No. 311 5th-av.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Country board for horses. Send for circular. Address W. H. SEAMAN, Roslyn, L. I.

AUCTION SALES.

IMPORTANT BOOK SALE.
THIS EVENING—FRIDAY,
At the Clinton Hall Sales-rooms.
Mr. WRIGHT'S LIBRARY.
Also, SATURDAY EVENING, a very large and choice collection of books, the entire library of Wm. P. Wright, Esq. Choice editions, selected personally for own use, and in the best possible condition. Also a number of oil-paintings; some very choice and valuable water-color drawings, (from the famous Wright Gallery,) engravings, ancient armour, &c. Catalogues ready and books, &c., &c., on exhibition.
MONDAY, JUNE 3, AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
TWO PRIVATE LIBRARIES.
A LARGE AND SELECT COLLECTION OF BOOKS, FORMING TWO VALUABLE LIBRARIES, THE PROPERTY OF AN EMINENT COLLECTOR, AND A GENTLEMAN, (DECEASED.) The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECOMB—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 31, at 11 o'clock, within their store: 100 half boxes loose Muscatel Raisins, prime; 25 round frails Bussera dates; 142 cases Figs in layers, 500 boxes Figs, 25 kegs French Prunes; 138 boxes Maccaroni; 53 bags Naples Walnuts; 160 bags Cocoa-nuts, and Fire-crackers. Under Port-warden's inspection for account of whom it may concern, 35 casks shelled Almonds, damaged.
At 12 o'clock on Pier No. 11 East River, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Albatross*.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 7 East River, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo *Nazarina*.
Immediately after, within their store, 120 cases fresh Valencia Oranges, ex *Cuba*.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER, UNITED STATES NAVY, AT NEW-YORK, May 23, 1872.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at noon, on MONDAY, June 3, 1872, at the Departments of Equipment and Recruiting, Yards and Docks, Navy-yard, New-York, by order of Rear-Admiral M. Smith, Commandant, a quantity of condemned stores, schedules of which can be obtained at the Navy-yard. J. O. BRADFORD, Pay Director, United States Navy.

PROPOSALS.

SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.
OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY, Corner Houston and Greene-sts., (entrance on Greene,) NEW-YORK CITY, May 23, 1872. (Post-office Box No. 1,811.)
Sealed proposals in duplicate, will be received at this office until June 28, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of condemned cannon, shot, shell, wrought-iron gun-carriages, and scrap, cast and wrought-iron from gun-carriages, all of which are located at Governor's Island, Forts Lafayette and Gibson, New-York Harbor, and Alleghany Arsenal, Pittsburg, Penn.
This sale contemplates the disposition of the following:
AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR.
33 cast-iron cannon and howitzers, weighing from 100 to 900 pounds each.
42 cast-iron cannon and howitzers, weighing from 900 to 4,000 pounds each.
171 cast-iron cannon and mortars, weighing from 4,000 to 7,000 pounds each.
54 cast-iron cannon, weighing from 7,000 to 10,000 pounds each.
37 cast-iron cannon, weighing from 10,000 to 15,000 pounds each.
5 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 1,700 pounds each.
37 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 11,200 pounds each.
10 steel cannon, weighing from 700 to 1,200 pounds each.
633,324 pounds (estimated) cast-iron projectiles.
100,000 pounds (more or less) bronze cannon.
AT FORT LAFAYETTE, NEW-YORK HARBOR.
12 cast-iron cannon, weighing about 7,200 pounds each.
10 cast-iron cannon, with wrought-iron bands, weighing about 9,800 pounds each.
20 wrought-iron gun-carriages and chassis, weighing about 5,000 pounds each.
12,000 pounds (estimated) cast-iron projectiles.
AT FORT GIBSON, NEW-YORK HARBOR.
10 cast-iron cannon, weighing about 7,200 pounds each.
2 cast-iron howitzers, weighing about 5,700 pounds each.
10,000 pounds (estimated) scrap, cast and wrought-iron from gun-carriages.
AT ALLEGHANY ARSENAL, PITTSBURG, PENN.
About 25,000 pounds bronze cannon.
Further information can be had on application at this office, or at the Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C.
Terms cash. Ten per cent. at time of award, and the remainder when the property is delivered. Thirty days will be allowed for the removal of the stores, which will be delivered by the Government on the wharves at the respective posts. Cannon, if sold as scrap, will be delivered optional with the Department, with or without trunnions.
The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids which are not deemed sufficient or satisfactory.
Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department.
Proposals will be addressed to "United States Ordnance Agency, New-York," indorsed Proposals for Purchasing Condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores.
S. CRISPIN, Brevet Colonel United States Army, Major of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR OFFICIAL JOURNAL.
The undersigned invite sealed proposals on or before SATURDAY, the 1st day of June, proximo, at 10 o'clock A. M., from the publishers of daily papers published in the City of New-York for designation of their respective papers as the "official journal of said City," under the provisions of section 1 of chapter 574 of the laws of 1871. Each application should state the amount for which the whole service required by such section will be performed in the paper named for the year commencing with the first Monday in June, 1872. The payment for the service will be made monthly.
The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if either of the undersigned deem it for the interest of the public to do so.
Proposals should be addressed to the Mayor and Controller at the office of the latter, in the City of New-York, and indorsed "Proposals for Official Journal."
The party whose offer is accepted will be required to give security to the satisfaction of the undersigned for the faithful performance of the service.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1872.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.
OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on MONDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions, and in good order, all the buoys now in the Hudson River, between Albany and Troy, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying to this office.
By order of the Lighthouse Board.
J. H. STRONG, Commander United States Navy, Light-house Inspector Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR KEEPING BUOYS.
OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., May 20, 1872.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on MONDAY, the 17th day of June next, for raising, replacing and keeping in their proper positions and in good order all the buoys now in the channels of Lake Champlain, and such others as may be authorized, for one year, from the 1st day of July next to the succeeding 30th day of June, according to the regulations of the Light-house Board and the printed specifications, copies of which can be had by applying at this office.
By order of the Light-house Board.
J. H. STRONG, Commander United States Navy, Light-house Inspector Third District.

PROPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF.
OFFICE ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, DAVID'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK HARBOR, May 27, 1872.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until the 28th day of June, 1872, at 12 M., for all the fresh beef required at this post for six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General may direct, contract commencing July 1, 1872.
Details and requirements furnished by the undersigned, a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.
BISHOP ALDRICH, First Lieutenant Eighth Infantry, Acting Commissary Subsistence.

AN EXPERIENCED PHYSICIAN, conversant with English, French and German, wishes to connect with a party to travel in Europe. Address Dr. D., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE AND INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL FESTIVAL, AT BOSTON,
FROM JUNE 17 TO JULY 4, 1872.
Commencing daily at 3 o'clock P. M.
THE GRANDEST SERIES OF CONCERTS ever given—introducing the best works of the Great Masters, and the music of all nations.

THE NEW AND THE OLD WORLD unite in singing the song of UNIVERSAL PEACE.

A MAMMOTH COLISEUM, erected especially for this occasion.

GREAT CHORUS OF TWENTY THOUSAND VOICES, comprising one hundred and eighty Choral Societies.

TWO THOUSAND INSTRUMENTALISTS, In grand Orchestra and Military Band.

A MAGNIFICENT BOUQUET OF ARTISTS, one hundred and fifty of the best American Vocalists.

THE MOST POWERFUL ORGAN EVER CONSTRUCTED.

MME. PESCHKA LEUTNER, The greatest living Soprano.

By permission of Her Majesty's Government, the CELEBRATED BAND OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS, of London, Mr. Dan Godfrey, Bandmaster.

MME. ARABELLA GODDARD, Famous throughout the world as the Queen of Pianists.

By permission of Emperor William of Germany, THE BEST BAND OF THE IMPERIAL ARMY, known as "Kaiser Franz Grenadier Regiment Band."

JOHANN STRAUSS, The eminent Composer and Conductor.

By permission of President Theirs and the French Government, THE CELEBRATED GARDE REPUBLICAINE BAND, of Paris. One of the best Military Bands in Europe.

FRANZ ABT, The eminent Composer and Conductor, author of "When the Swallows Homeward Fly."

THE IRISH NATIONAL BAND, The greatest Band ever organized in Old Ireland.

MME. ERMINIA RUDERSDORFF, The celebrated Soprano of London.

GRAND PROFESSIONAL OPERATIC CHORUS. German, English, Italian and French Opera Choruses combined.

HERR FRANZ BENDELL, The eminent German Pianist.

By permission of the Government of the United States THE CELEBRATED MARINE BAND.

Emperor William's Imperial Household CORNET QUARTET

By universal desire, THE ANVIL CHORUS, with accompaniment of One Hundred Anvils, by the Boston Fire Department.

THE NATIONAL AIRS OF ALL COUNTRIES, by 20,000 voices, 2,000 instruments, the great Organ, Drum and Trumpet Corps, all the bells of Boston, Infantry and Artillery accompaniment.

The whole forming the GRANDEST MUSICAL DEMONSTRATION the world has ever known, under the supervision of committees comprising the most eminent citizens of Boston.

The concerts during the first week will be on a grander scale than thereafter.

SEASON TICKETS, transferable, admitting to all the concerts, FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, including reserved seats, now ready; and tickets for single admission to each entertainment during the first week, FIVE DOLLARS, with reserved seats, may be had upon application, personally or by letter, to A. P. PECK, Music Hall, Boston.
Season tickets only for sale in New-York City by C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.
Diagrams of seats in the Coliseum for sale at Music Hall.
Per order of the Executive Committee.
HENRY G. PARKER, Secretary.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Proprietor.............................J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS and EVERY EVENING at 8 O'CLOCK.
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EACH.
Can be obtained at the principal music-stores, and at the Box-office of the Central Park Garden.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE WORLD.
Pronounced by Press and public superior to all.
Open every night. Matinées Thursday and Saturday.
Admission, 50c.; Reserved, 75c.; Gallery, 25c.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH, 50th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.—The ladies connected with the above Church will hold THIS (Friday) EVENING, a strawberry, ice-cream and floral festival. Bishop HAVEN and Rev. Dr. WESTWOOD will deliver addresses. Admission, (including refreshments,) 50 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.
Preparatory Class of MR. NEWELL, recently Instructor in Harvard, is limited to ten pupils. Applications for the Fall should be made immediately. References: President Eliot, Dean Gurney, Prof. Goodwin, Cambridge; Lucius Tuckerman, Esq., Gouverneur M. Ogden, Esq., New-York. Apply at No. 129 East 24th-st.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE.—THERE WILL be an examination of applicants for admission to Williams College, on TUESDAY MORNING, June 25, in Alumni Hall, commencing at 9 o'clock A. M.
There will be another examination on Aug. 29, and private examination will be given at other times, when necessary, on application to the President.
The fee for tuition is $75 per year. The annual room rent is $9.
The income of about $20,000 is distributed among the students who are known to need pecuniary aid. There are, besides, six scholarships of the value of $2,500 each, the income from which is devoted to the same purpose, while rewarding proficiency in the studies of the course.
For further particulars, or for catalogues, the President may be addressed.
WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., May 20, 1872.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THE CONcluding examination of the classes in Columbia College will commence on MONDAY, June 3, and will be continued until SATURDAY, June 15. Hours of examination from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. daily.
The trustees of the College, the Regents of the University, the parents and guardians of the students, and the friends of education generally, are respectfully invited to attend.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Established 1860. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' School removed to No. 32 East 31st-st. English, French and German thoroughly taught. Boarders limited. Reference Edward S. Jaffray, Esq.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro', Vt. For particulars and circular, address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, ACCOMPLISHED IN ENGlish, as well as in French, Spanish, German and Italian, and accustomed to teaching in families and private schools, desires an engagement for the Fall; the highest references. Address A. D., Box No. 152 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

A. RYNARD,
STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, &c.
BAGGAGE MOVED, OR EXPRESSED TO ANY PART OF THE CITY OR COUNTRY.
OFFICES, 77 8TH-AV., 309 WEST 14TH-ST.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR.
With water-cooler, is the best meat and ice preserver in the world. Send for book.
A. M. LESLEY, 224 WEST 23D-ST.
REFRIGERATORS REPAIRED.

PARLOR BEDS OF ALL KINDS, forming sofas, secretaries, bureaus, book-cases and etageres; delightfully comfortable as beds, and handsome articles of parlor furniture; readily and instantaneously adjusted. Sold on the popular, satisfactory plan of monthly installments, or for cash if preferred. No. 144 Bleecker-st., near corner South 5th-av.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED.—MRS. HATHERLEY, whose husband, Dr. Joseph Hatherley, was killed in the civil war of the United States, is believed to have died in New-York or Boston. Her son can hear of something to his advantage by addressing Box No. 6,037 New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT SEASON, AND FAREWELL PERFORMANCES OF Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.
Robertson's charming comedy, HOME,
followed by Sheridan's humorous masterpiece, THE CRITIC,
every evening, except Saturday.
The above plays will be illustrated by Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
ON SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 1,
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS
will make his last appearance in New-York, in a FAREWELL BENEFIT.
On which occasion Planché's delightful comedy, THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH
will be performed for the first time in two years, with Mr. H. J. Byron's best comedy,
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS,
for the first time in this theatre.
These performances will contain the names of Mr. Charles Mathews, Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Charles Rockwell, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Miss Effie Germon, Mme. Ponisi, Mrs. John Sefton, Mrs. Fanny Foster.
The Summer season will be inaugurated ON MONDAY, June 3,
with Boucicault's renowned play, THE LONG STRIKE,
presented with all its GREAT EFFECTS and its ORIGINAL CAST.
In rehearsal, Watts Phillips' great drama ON THE JURY.
Which will be presented with a powerful cast, and with NOVEL SCENIC EFFECTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LONDON ASSURANCE—GREAT CAST.
MONDAY, JUNE 3—TUESDAY, JUNE 4.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. LAMB, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON IN THE CAST.
Box office open. Seats secured.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.
W. W. SEGUIN & CO..........Lessees and Managers
W. T. ELLIOTT.......................Business Manager
SUMMER SEASON OF ENGLISH OPERA, commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 3, with Balfe's opera,
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Miss Emma Howson, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Miss Schofield, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, Mr. J. H. Chatterson, Mr. Henri Drayton, Mr. Bartleman, Mr. Edward Seguin, supported by a carefully selected orchestra and chorus.
Mr. Anthony Rieff, Jr., Musical Conductor.
Admission $1; reserved seats 50c. extra, secured at Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 751 Broadway, or at the Opera-house.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
CLOSING PERFORMANCES of ARTICLE 47.
LAST WEEK but two of THE SEASON.
LAST MATINEE of Article 47 (but one) SATURDAY.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE VOKES.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE GREAT VOKES' LONDON SUCCESS, PHOBUS' FIX.
SATURDAY EVENING, by especial request, THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, WITH NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.
THE VOKES AT BOSTON THEATRE MONDAY NEXT.
LAST NIGHTS IN NEW-YORK.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.

THIS EVENING AT 8, The great actor, JOHNNY THOMPSON, In his drama of ON HAND; Or, True to the Last. LAST WEEK OF This great drama.	TODAY, AT 2 P. M., The celebrated drama in five acts, entitled THE WILLOW COPSE. PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT, J. J. WALLACE, and full dramatic company.

MONDAY, June 3, new drama, Our Colored Brother

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS.
The world-famed FOX bids farewell to New-York.
His final performances are now in progress, with a special show of fairy splendor. Go and see him for the last time. You'll never look on his like again.
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS, JUNE 3 AND 4
Boucicault's brilliant comedy
LONDON ASSURANCE,
WITH ITS UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.
Seats secured; box-book open.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
No. 514 Broadway.
JOSH HART..........................Lessee and Manager
BOX-OFFICE NOW OPEN
for the sale of reserved seats for the great sensation, CHICAGO, which will be produced on MONDAY NIGHT, JUNE 3.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.
Second week of the popular tragedian, Mr. EDWIN ADAMS, as ENOCH ARDEN.
Each evening and Saturday Matinée at 1½.
Box sheet now open at the theatre; also at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
MRS. JAS. A. OATES' BURLESQUE TROUPE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 3.
The great spectacular musical extravaganza, FORTUNIO AND HIS GIFTED SERVANTS.

ARION SOCIETY — GRAND COMPLIMENTARY concert in honor of Mr. FRANZ ABT, SATURDAY, June 1, at Arion Hall, Nos. 19 and 21 St. Mark's-place, for which occasion the following eminent artists have kindly volunteered their services: Miss PAULINA CANISSA, Soprano; Miss ANTONIA HENNE, Contralto; Mr. JACOB GRAF, Tenor; Mr. FR. REMMERTZ, Baritone; Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH, Violin; Mr. J. H. BONAWITZ, Piano. Tickets, $1. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 P. M.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB
SPRING RACES, 1872.
The Spring meeting will be held at Jerome Park on the following days in June:
SATURDAY, 1ST,
WEDNESDAY, 5TH,
SATURDAY, 8TH,
TUESDAY, 11TH,
THURSDAY, 13TH,
SATURDAY, 15TH.
First race, each day, promptly at 3 o'clock.
A. BELMONT, President.
C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
JEROME PARK RACES.
June 1, 5, 8, 11, 13 and 15.
Special trains to above races will leave Grand Central Depot each race day at 1½ and 2 P. M., returning after the races. Special cars reserved for ladies. Fare for round trip, 40 cents. Fourth-av. City cars run direct to depot. I. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters, at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or will take from $4 to $15 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. New 7-octave pianos, carved legs and all modern improvements, for $225 cash. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at No. 481 Broadway.

AT HAINES BROS.,
NO. 27 UNION-SQUARE.
Those desiring a first-class piano should not purchase before calling at our sales-rooms. Elegant pianos, unrivaled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap. Rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

PIANO-FORTES TO RENT—COMPRISING grands, squares and uprights, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

CHAMBERS' UPRIGHT AND SQUARE Pianos rented and sold at special low prices and easy terms; "Bacon & Raven," "Dunham," and others, at $75 to $275; English and French uprights, $175 to $300; elegant rose-wood carved pianos, $300 to $4,000. At No. 101 4th-av. CHAMBERS & SON.

FISCHER'S NEW-SCALE PIANOS, the most reliable piano made, with modern improvements, fully warranted; also, first-class second-hand pianos for sale very cheap. No. 425 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

BEAUTIFUL PIANO, ONLY $100: STEINWAY piano-forte, overstrung bass, carved legs, every improvement; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, No. 13 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES. — TWENTY SECOND-hand piano-fortes, of various makers, in thorough order, for sale by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th av.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NORWALK, and barges SANDS, MYERS, HASKETT and PILGRIM; also, Dudley's, Raritan Beach, Spring Hill and Myers' Groves, Alderney Park and Iona Island. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., (upstairs.)

ICE CREAM.

DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S ICE-CREAM.
MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
Superior in quality and below the prices of any other establishment. Families, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, No. 305 4th-av., No. 1,264 Broadway, and No. 38 Chatham-st.

FREE TRADE.

Meeting of its Advocates at Steinway Hall.

Speeches by William Cullen Bryant, Prof. Perry, David A. Wells, Messrs. Atkinson and Others—The Cincinnati Convention Denounced.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the free-trade movement, under the auspices of the Free-trade League, was convened, last evening, at Steinway Hall, "to protest publicly their dissatisfaction with the results of the Cincinnati Convention." Mr. WM. CULLEN BRYANT was called to the chair. On motion, a list of Vice-Presidents was elected, including the following: Stewart Brown, James Lenox, Oswald Ottendorfer, Parke Godwin, John J. Cisco, Royal Phelps, Theodore Roosevelt, Charles O'Conor and John A. Dix—who, however, were conspicuous by their absence, as were most of the other persons whose names were on the long list. Noticeable on the stage were Robert B. Minturn, Charles H. Marshall, Mahlon Sands, Samuel McLean and Rev. Dr. Prime.

ADDRESS OF WM. CULLEN BRYANT.

WM. CULLEN BRYANT said: Gentlemen, our revenue laws have grown into a system of gross abuses, and we are met together this evening to consult in regard to their remedy. If you will ask five men their opinion of these laws, if you were to ask them whether they did not regard them as unjust and oppressive, a severe burden upon the community and destructive of many forms of improvement of industry, four out of five would say "yes." That is the general feeling; that is the general judgment. And I might adduce as proof that it is so the doings of Congress for the whole of last Winter, patching and piecing the tariff like a cobbler with an old shoe, with this difference that the sons of St. Crispin would attempt to make the shoe better, while the Members of Congress have simply endeavored to do as little good for the tariff as they were able. [Applause.] Changes have been made which have made the Revenue laws little better than they found them. The people have said to them, We are ground down by taxes; you have taken millions from the people in the form of taxes, very little of which has ever gone into the Treasury. [Applause.] You owe us millions in the way of reducing taxes. "Very well," says the obliging Congress: "We tender you this as a remedy." We have taken humble pie long, but we will now demand of Congress that it shall give the people all of which they are entitled to. That is to say, an honest revenue tariff and nothing else. [Applause.] That we are determined to have. We will not give over this effort. We will not cease to agitate this subject until we have made it dangerous for any political party, whatever its name, to ignore this important question, and to put aside the demands of the people for an abrogation of these onious, these indirect taxes, which are burdensome to every walk of life, to every class in the community, and which paralyse the industry of the nation. [Applause.]

Mr. BRYANT concluded by calling upon Mr. MARSHALL to read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That with the disappearance of the political issues arising out of the institution of slavery, and resulting from the war which slavery entailed, the need has made itself felt among the thoughtful men of both parties for a governmental policy based upon the material interests of the country, and contemplating broad practical reform in the collection of the revenue, the organization of the civil service, and in all branches of the Government administration.

Resolved, That with the general relaxation of old party ties, and with the growing distrust felt toward the professional political leaders, the country turns for counsel to the independent thinkers in the ranks of either party; and, therefore, the late Convention at Cincinnati was regarded hopefully in the trust that it would lay down a sound and adequate platform of principles, and would likewise nominate a candidate whose freedom from all associations with odious political rings, and whose whole record on the questions of the present and the future should give assurance that his election would bring with it radical changes for the better.

Resolved, That both the platform and the candidate of the Cincinnati Convention have caused deep disappointment in the mind of the community [cheers] and have rendered impossible that co-operation of all the reforming influences, without the union of which success is impossible.

Resolved, That the late Convention at Cincinnati having been held under a call which specified free-trade as one of its leading principles, and that issue having been ignored in its platform, while the most prominent Protectionist in the country was named as the candidate, no obligation is therefore imposed upon those free-traders who participated in the Convention, and under whose auspices the Convention was convoked. [Applause.]

Resolved, That those who have labored in the past to redress the wrongs and to abolish the abuses of our tariff system should not permit their exertions to be diminished by the rebuff which they have received at Cincinnati. On the contrary, the present dissolution of former party ties offers an opportunity for efforts in many districts in which it has heretofore been hopeless to attempt to break old party lines upon the question of tariff reform.

Resolved, That, while thus preparing for an active contest in individual Congressional districts, we cannot forget that in a Presidential campaign the leading motive which guides the course of many voters must be found in the public character and record of the candidates for the Presidency. [Applause.] We, therefore, call upon all friends of free-trade and kindred reforms to unite with us in an effort to secure the nomination of a candidate who shall adequately represent our principles; and further

Resolved, That for this purpose the President of this meeting be empowered to appoint a committee of ten, which shall have power to add to its number, and whose duty it shall be to put themselves in communication, and to concert an effective co-operation with all associations and individuals having the like object in view.

The following letter was read:

CINCINNATI, May 27, 1872.

To William Cullen Bryant, David A. Wells, Edward Atkinson, and those meeting with you in New-York on May 30, 1872:

GENTLEMEN: We observe with great pleasure your call for a meeting at Steinway Hall on the 30th inst. And as among those sympathizing with the object that you propose, we venture to urge upon you that the time requires prompt and energetic action upon the part of those opposed to the election of either GRANT or GREELEY, and we hope that you will not fail to initiate such action. We suggest that you take either of two courses which may commend itself to you as best. First, to nominate at once at your meeting candidates for President and Vice-President; or, second, to call a meeting of representative men to make nominations at Steinway Hall for some day not later than the 27th of June. We will pledge ourselves to heartily co-operate with you in such action, or in any other course that you may adopt to secure the end of placing a ticket in the field that shall fitly represent the principles embodied in the platform adopted by the Reunion and Reform Convention recently held at Cincinnati. Very truly yours,

J. D. COX.

Jacob Binkerhoff, E. S. Throop, John Shillis, Robert Brown, William Perian, Isaac C. Collins, C. Daenzer, Wm. M. Ramsey, Sam. C. Hinnes and others.

SPEECH OF PROF. PERRY.

Prof. PERRY, of Williams College, was the next speaker. He said: We are met in the interests of free-trade. If any gentleman prefers the expression, revenue reform, we have no particular objection, but for ourselves, as shorter, as stronger, as more Saxon, as less likely to be misapprehended in its significance, as involving more of the great principle of governmental non-interference everywhere, [applause,] and especially as being more generally known in every land, we prefer the term free-trade. [Applause.] We are then free-traders, nothing less and nothing more, met in council to see how we can best promote the cause that lies near to our hearts. If I am not mistaken, every great movement of progress in public affairs passes through three phases before its final consummation. Of these, the first may be termed the phase of reflection, during which thinking and independent men are making up their minds as to its soundness, as to its public beneficence in case of its adoption. This is the initial step. Men weigh a cause; they ponder upon it; they look at it in all its bearings; they make up their own minds. Scattered men here and there—perhaps unknown to fame—but the result of this reflection is a personal conviction. This personal conviction, with reference to the cause of free-trade, has long ago been reached in this country by many men in many walks of life, and this conviction, the result of reflection and study; the result of, perhaps, principles and experience so deep and so profound that the everlasting hills are seated no more firmly on their basis than are these convictions seated in our minds and hearts. [Applause.] Mr. President, you know, as well as you know anything, that the meaning of the adoption of the principles of free-trade, which is nothing in the world but the inalienable right of man to buy; you are as sure that the immediate adoption of that principle throughout the world, or the immediate adoption of it in any particular country, will harm nobody but benefit everybody, as you are, of any proposition whatever. [Applause.] The phase of reflection, with reference to this great cause, has passed by in this country. As a result of this personal conviction, men began the second phase, which may be termed the phase of argument. When men are profoundly convinced of any great truth they must argue it. For the past five years the process of argumentation in this country has gone forward with great zeal and earnestness. It has been advocated by the Press and by men in all professions and with apparent success. The third phase of every great movement of progress is the phase of action. I wish to say, on this point, that those gentlemen who make our laws and those gentlemen who nominate them are themselves made by the people. [Applause.] Members of Congress, as a rule, are rather innocent of reflection. [Applause.] As a rule they are not very sensitive to argue a cause, but there is no set of men in the world more sensitive to boost. [Applause.] The process that the Chairman has already described as going on at Washington during the Winter and Spring, the process of making a new tariff is going on in the same principle that it has proceeded on ten years, balancing of one against another interest—"you favor my pet plunder, and we will favor yours." [Applause.] A skilful arrangement of forces and interests has carried every bill for ten years, and a skilful arrangement of the same interests and forces has reported the present Tariff bill. It is on the same principle, and these gentlemen will go forward in the way they have been going for the past ten years plundering the people. For this you and I are assembled in this great hall to-night to say to them in terms that they can understand, "You shan't." That is what we have got to say. [Applause.] We have talked and argued, and we are willing to go on until there shall not be a man between the oceans, or the Canadas and the Gulf, that shall not be able to understand and endeavor to maintain his undoubted right to buy in the cheapest market and sell in the dearest. [Applause.] Argument will not answer, though we have gentlemen here who will challenge the whole camp of the Protectionists to bring on their arguments *seratim*, and pledge themselves to take the life out of every one of them in three minutes' unless. [Applause.] But, gentlemen, we are going to do something more. We are going to vote just that. [Applause.] To those of my fellow-citizens, and there is a large number of them, who are content on the whole with the temper and action of the present Administration, I have nothing to say. To those other of my fellow-citizens who would like to see as President of the United States our farmer of Chappaqua, or whichever way you pronounce it, [Applause and tremendous hissing,] and our Philosopher of Printing-house-square, [continued hissing,] I have nothing to say. But if there be fellow-citizens of mine, and I know there are, I don't know how many of them there are, and in one sense we don't much care, for we are willing to follow a forlorn hope if necessary, five, ten, fifteen and twenty years. We don't think it is very essential to go with large numbers at first. I say there are fellow-citizens of mine who don't relish altogether either of the candidates. [Applause.] There are those who don't like in times of peace to see as a symbol of Executive authority in this great nation a bayonet wreathed in cigar smoke. [Applause.] There are others who don't quite wish to run the risk of seeing a future President of the United States standing in the Executive garden, hose-pipe in hand in a tremendous rain, watering his cabbages by irrigation. [Applause.] If there are any such here present to-night I want to assure you that you will have an alternative. [Applause.] The whole significance of this meeting here this evening is to announce to you, and through you to the whole country, that come what may, there will be a third candidate in the field. [Applause.] We will carry our banner to the end of the field. [Cheers.] We will not announce the name of our standard-bearer to-night. There are several good names to choose from. What if one of them should begin with G, and we should have three Gs. This standard-bearer, whoever he may be, will be found. I don't know how many, but I know he will be followed by some—[applause]—followed to the end of the fight, for among the deepest convictions of my soul is this, that in our country there are at least seventy thousand men who have not bowed the knee to Baal. [Cheers.]

At the end of Prof. PERRY'S speech a person named WOLFF arose and challenged him to a discussion on the subject, but he was permitted to pass unnoticed.

Mr. BRYANT then came forward and said that he would beg to introduce one who, by the clearness of his convictions and the ability with which he expressed them, has won a name for himself on both sides of the Atlantic—Mr. DAVID A. WELLS. [Loud applause.]

MR. WELLS' SPEECH.

In beginning his remarks, Mr. WELLS alluded to the inestimable blessings that flow from the liberty of speech, not the freedom of the Press or of the person. All these have been purchased at great expense of blood and treasure, but to the natural right to buy and sell, to conduct one's legitimate business without undue interference of the Government or anybody. It is, he said, one of the phenomena of the age that we have to find it necessary to hold meetings, to make earnest speeches, to issue and distribute pamphlets, all in favor of a doctrine that only needs to be clearly explained and understood to insure universal acceptance. It is a law that opposition shall be met with to everything new; but on this question, in addition to the general antagonistic influences, we have to contend against a listlessness among the people. They are hard to wake up, because they do not want the trouble of trying to understand the question. It is our work to counteract this indifference, by making a bold and defiant declaration of our principles and keeping them before the people. It we have not the chance of success, now fortune and circumstances will give us the opportunity. [Applause.] Only a few years ago the principles of political economy, as we understand them, were not accepted by any of our seminaries and schools. Now all the principal ones in the country except two, I believe—one in Pennsylvania and one in New-York State—accept and advocate them. There is not a journal of any prominence in the country that does not now advocate them, with one exception, and that newspaper is but the expression of one man. [Applause.] Our weapons are forged and ready, and every year adds to their number and effectiveness. Every year our country is growing more dependent on foreign nations for our articles of necessity and luxury. Our imports are largely increasing and our exports largely decreasing. Our vessels were once seen in every port of the world, and now our commerce has been swept from the seas. We have the advantage of every other nation in the world in mineral riches, productiveness and food, and there are four things—sewing-machines, raw cotton, petroleum and gold—that we can produce free from competition. The speaker cited the case of a number of working men in a manufacturing town in Massachusetts whose incomes are $503 per annum, and whose living expenses with strict economy are $167 per annum. The burden of the war is debt, and our debt can be defrayed by a tax on beer and tobacco, without the income tax. [Applause.] A few weeks ago, Senator WILSON, at a Republican meeting in the City, in support of the Administration, claimed that the present one is the most economical Administration we have ever had, and that it had reduced the national expenses one hundred million dollars. This is not so. So far from being economical, it is the most expensive one that ever existed, [applause and hisses,] and our expenses are increasing at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. What have Liberal Republicans to gain by the continuation of this Administration? or the installation in in its stead of any man or set of men who propose to tax the energies and resources of one period, instead of those of the one best able to bear it? [Applause.] Perhaps it is too late to found political parties or economical principles; but if the question is to be relegated to the people of the Congressional districts we will have the people understand the question, and we shall have the right to say to our representatives in Congress, "You shall support our principles." If we are asked if it is not better to buy at a high price than at a lower, we will tell them to apply that to business transactions and see how it succeeds. [Applause.] It is the same between nation and nation as between man and man. We are like the negro slave in the South before the war, who was not satisfied when told that his privations and sufferings in this world would be recompensed by the happiness in the next. Let me explain the tax on coal. A few miles off, in Nova Scotia, are the richest coal mines in the world. They are so favorably situated that a car can run from the mines to the deck of the vessel by the force of gravitation, yet Codgress in its wisdom has decided that we shall pay a tax of $1 25 per ton, in gold, for that coal, which can be transported for one cent per mile. If the act was only worded: "Resolved, that the coal mines of Nova Scotia are too near the sea, and we therefore will put them back 125 miles," people would understand this obstacle in the way of utilizing what God has given us. [Applause.] How long before the nation will find out that it is uphill work to refuse to receive what the Creator has thrown in our way? Speaking of steel rails, the speaker said that BESSEMER had invented a process of making rails cheaper, and we neutralize the benefit by taxing them and making them dear. He continued: The other day I had an interview with Senator NYE, of Nebraska, [A voice—"Good fellow he is, too,"] and he asked after the health of political economy. He said the one thing he did not understand was the production of wealth, and the one thing he was assured of was its distribution. He thought the protective tariff was productive of good, and illustrated by instancing a town in this State which was recently a "one-horse place," and is now a thriving, busy manufacturing town. I did not feel prepared just then to open an argument with him. He said that the duty on silk is sixty per cent. ad valorem, and that we have used $140,000,000 worth in eight years, and that all the industry in the country has to show in return for the expense is $20,000,000, "and this is a mighty unprofitable investment." [Applause.] The Mikado of Japan has recently decided that the Japanese shall adopt our garments, and there are 35,000,000 people in Japan. They will, therefore, soon need the very things which we can produce, hats, caps, boots, shoes, iron and steel, and they will give us in exchange tea and silks, what we need. Now, the Japanese are the Yankees of the East, and they know that one dollar will purchase less in the United States than in anywhere else. That's one result of our system that I want to bring before the people. [Applause.] No nation ever attained to high prosperity that submitted to enormous and long-continued taxation. [Applause.] I am disappointed at the result of the Cincinnati Convention. Candidates must have some other qualifications than rail-splitting, getting drunk or wearing a white hat. [Applause.] GRANT and GREELEY are the two alternatives. One means continued nepotism; the other, GREELEY, means disorganization. After telling a story to illustrate his meaning the speaker concluded by saying that he is in the woods as very many others are. He does not know what is best to be done and sees no open lay. But an opening will come, he said, and they must watch their chance and strike.

MR. ATKINSON'S SPEECH.

The Chairman next introduced Mr. EDWARD ATKINSON, of Massachusetts. Mr. ATKINSON said that they came together to take counsel. The last experiment at Cincinnati was an utter failure. When HORACE GREELEY gave to that Convention his malign support, the danger that came was foreseen. The speaker then alluded to the declaration, which every delegate at that Convention had to sign, many of them knowing it to be false, and said that trickery and fraud characterized the whole proceeding. He was asked to vote for GREELEY as the exponent of free-trade; that he was well known as a partisan. Free-trade was not advocated by CHARLEY SUMNER since he was first known. His meddlesome interference in every department would lead to more complications than we have now got into; but there would be no danger, for as the point of divergence there would be a stockdown. What, he asked, could be expected from one whose doctrine it was that all foreign countries, but especially England, are our natural enemies—whose adviser was HENRY C. CARY, who declared that this country would be more benefited by a ten years' war with England than by anything else? They, the third party, said the speaker, had men who would lead the "forlorn hope," and would rescue the country. They had CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS; they had WM. S. GROSBECK, of Ohio, the Chairman of the meeting; WILLIAM C. BRYANT and JACOB D. COX, of Ohio. Mr. ATKINSON then referred to the pig-iron trade, and demonstrated the injustice of the protective policy. His motto, he said, would be that everything should be free from tax, if possible; that taxation, to the extent to which it goes is a privation. He asked that the "legal theft" the mock money of the United States, should be made good according to promise. It should have been disbanded with the army. He then proceeded to review the various taxes on articles of daily consumption, and pointed out a plan of reduction and a suitable application of the proceeds. But, said he, to give free trade a fair chance—to give it force and vitality, we need a leader to represent its principles—one whom we can rally around and to whom we will adhere until victory crown our efforts.

Mr. SIMON STERN said he was the only Democrat who would address the meeting, one of those who was ashamed of the name of his own party. He had come to the Cincinnati Convention to rescue that party from the dishonesty of the Tammany Ring. He expected that the Democratic Party would have made the question of free-trade the question of the hour, but he was disappointed in the hope. That Convention dealt a most insidious blow to free trade by saying it should be left to the Congressional districts. It nominated the arch-protectionist of the United States as its standard-bearer. Can we believe him when he says he will not interfere with legislative enactments? He must interfere; it is his duty to do so, and will he, in the face of his advocacy of protection and his promised neutrality, counsel such a national boon as free-trade? The speaker then referred to the unholy alliance of Tammany and GREELEY; GREELEY, a life-long Republican, now the standard-bearer of Democracy.

Mr. HENRY D. LLOYD, Assistant Secretary of the Free-trade League, said that the Cincinnati Convention was the last free-trade meeting he attended. It had nominated HORACE GREELEY; but how, he asked, was it done? It may have been treachery; but it was not discovered. Preparations were made the night before, and by a grand, spontaneous rally, the Protectionist got nominated. Hoary headed politicians leaped on their chairs and shouted for GREELEY, of Texas. Free-traders were not, however, bound by the action of that Convention. They repudiated its platform and the nominee. It had violated its privileges, and therefore the Free-traders withdrew from it. Mr. GREELEY tries to recommend himself to us by abdicating his prerogative of veto on bills—pawning in advance his most sacred prerogative for the votes of free-traders. Free-traders do not want a President who will not, but a President who will, veto bills. He now seeks to propitiate the men whom he said were the greatest enemies of American industry. A President without a veto, said the Speaker, is like an engineer without whistle or brake. GREELEY now asks them to elevate him to the highest position in the land, but they would decline; they want rings broken up, but it can't be done under HORACE GREELEY.

The Chairman then put the resolutions originally read, which were carried, and the following Committee appointed: J. J. Cisco, Royal Phelps, R. B. Minturn, Mahlon Sands, Howard Potter, Alfred Peli, H. D. Lloyd, Simon Stearn, C. H. Marshall, E. A. Robinson.

LOUISIANA.

Report of the House Committee on the Political Troubles in the State.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Reports were today made in the House of Representatives by members of the Committee appointed to inquire into the origin and character of the difficulties in Louisiana. Mr. SCOFIELD, the Chairman, and McCRARY gave a circumstantial account of the troubles, but did not recommend action on the part of Congress. They say the trouble was not between the Government and officers of Louisiana on the one side, and the officers of the United States on the other, but between the friends and opponents of the Administration of Gov. WARMOTH. It was mainly a division or quarrel among the leaders of the Republican Party, in which many of the Federal officials were prominent actors, some upon one side and some upon the other. The leaders of the Democratic Party also participated in it, sometimes in alliance with one faction and sometimes with the other, as interest or considerations of duty seemed to require. The part taken by the Federal officials in the quarrel, whether wise or unwise, seems to have originated entirely with themselves. There was no trace of interference by the Administration at Washington. This was attested by the declarations of the officers themselves as well as by the fact that they were very much divided in their affiliations. Mr. SMITH, of New-York, concurs in the above report, with additions and qualifications, and says it is not to be denied that, in the new and disturbed condition of things, some unscrupulous men have got into office in Louisiana. The men who go South to hold office, and return when they lose office are not much considered any political loss. The troubles in that State are similar in kind to, although, perhaps, greater in degree than, such as generally follow civil wars. The reconstruction of Louisiana was of necessity an upheaval of the very foundations of society. The State has suffered sorely in "the pangs" of transformation, but the situation is now being accepted and confidence between the races restored. If this confidence be not disturbed, there is no reason to doubt that the State will enter upon a new career of prosperity and peace.

Music in the Parks.

The Department of Public Parks announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band, on the Mall at the Central Park, to-morrow, June 1, commencing at 3½ P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

1. Central Park March.
2. Overture, "Festival".....Lentner
3. Waltz, "Village Swallows".....Strauss
4. "Ave Maria".....Gounod

PART II.

5. March, (popular air,) "When o'er the Meadows".....Dodworth
6. Reminiscences from the operas of.....Balfe
7. Mazurka, "Arm in Arm".....Strauss
8. Cornet-obligato, "Whirlwind Polka".....Levy

PART III.

9. Grand pot-pourri, "Erin".....Basquit
10. Galop, "Carcline".....Christrup
11. Air, "Heaven in the Valley".....Dietle
12. March, "Belle Helene".....Offenbach
Finale, "The Union."

Musical entertainments will also be given at the Battery Park on Tuesday next, and at Tompkins-square on Friday, should the weather prove fine.

Rearrest of Robert L. Crawford, the Assailant of Detective Henderson.

Judge CURTIS, of the Superior Court, issued a warrant yesterday for the rearrest of ROBERT L. CRAWFORD, a brother-in-law of Commodore VANDERBILT, on the complaint of Mr. ALBERT GUERIN, who was shot in the leg by CRAWFORD, in the affray with Detective HENDERSON last Friday evening. CRAWFORD was arrested for assaulting the officer on Saturday last, and released in $25,000 bail by Judge LEONARD. The second warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff JUDSON JARVIS, who arrested CRAWFORD, and brought him to the Sheriff's office, where he was released in $10,000 bail, the amount fixed by Judge CURTIS. His bondsmen are CORNELIUS A. MESEROLE and DANIEL L. PETTEE. CRAWFORD will now have to answer in a civil as well as a criminal suit.

Inquest in the Case of the Girl who was Kicked to Death—Verdict against Clifford.

An inquest was held by Coroner HERRMAN, yesterday, in the case of MARY ANN GALLAGHER, who died in Bellevue Hospital from internal injuries, the result of brutal violence done to her by PATRICK CLIFFORD, of No. 150 Elizabeth-street, a young ruffian of the worst character. A large number of witnesses were examined, principally the wretched associates of the deceased; but they were so obviously under terror of CLIFFORD'S associates, that no evidence directly implicating the accused could be obtained from them. The ante-mortem statement of the girl, in which she stated positively that CLIFFORD knocked her down and kicked her violently in the abdomen, was read to the jury, who promptly rendered a verdict against the prisoner, and he was committed to the Tombs.

The Rival Janitors.

It was reported yesterday that RICHARD FLANAGAN, the recently appointed janitor of the new Court-house, drew a revolver upon EDWARD M. HAGERTY, the late janitor, to prevent him from removing any of the furniture in the rooms which he formerly occupied. An officer was stationed in the Court-house to prevent HAGERTY from removing the furniture. The Police of the Twenty-sixth Precinct say that FLANAGAN, so far as they are informed, did nothing of the kind, and that the officer was placed there to prevent a breach of the peace and the removal of property.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Controller GREEN paid, yesterday, the Department of Public Parks $16,000 for the wages of laborers, &c.

Five hundred and thirty-seven emigrants arrived at Castle Garden yesterday, on board the *Britannia*, from Glasgow.

WM. FLANNERY, of No. 408 East Fifteenth-street, accidentally shot himself with a pistol while at Jones' Woods last evening.

FREDERICK A. GOODALL, who was arrested for having sold washed revenue stamps, was admitted to bail yesterday in $5,000.

Judge BLATCHFORD has signified his intention not to hear any more causes in equity during the present term of the United States District Court.

WM. H. ANDERSON stole $30 out of the trunk of his mother, Mrs. ELLEN ANDERSON, of No. 151 West Twenty-fourth-street, and Judge LEDWITH locked him up.

DAVID GIBSON, residing on Mill Rock, opposite East Ninety-second-street, was taken suddenly ill at his residence, yesterday, and died in a few moments.

The Temple of Honor, which has been holding its annual session in Albany for some days past, adjourned yesterday, to meet in this City on Monday evening next.

DANIEL NOBLE and CHAS. MCDONNELL were committed in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, for picking pockets in a Third-avenue car on Wednesday night.

The Commissioners of Charities yesterday reported 2,126 inmates in the county buildings, 826 in the almshouse, 204 in the hospital, 746 in the asylum and 350 in the nursery.

Only three firms of piano manufacturers have as yet conceded the demands of the men for the eight-hour rule. The others, including STEINWAY'S establishment, are on strike.

An auction sale of pictures by American artists took place last evening in the Somerville Art Gallery. There was a small attendance, and the paintings sold at very low prices.

The lounge and sofa makers held their last meeting at No. 182 Eldridge-street, yesterday. It was announced that their strike had been quite successful, and that it is now ended.

The trades-union of the varnishers and polishers yesterday enrolled a large number of new members, and reports were received of additional shops having adopted the eight-hour rule.

MATTHEW ALBERT, a bar-tender at No. 107 Sixth-avenue, attempted to commit suicide last evening by cutting his throat with a pocket-knife. He inflicted a serious but not dangerous wound.

JOSEPH PICCOLI, residing at Sixty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, while hoisting hay at the Third-avenue Railroad Depot, yesterday, fell through the hoistway and was seriously injured.

Patrolmen PETER KANE, of the Fifteenth Precinct, and ISRAEL BOWER, of the Third District Police Court, were dismissed the Department yesterday, the latter for absenting himself from duty without leave.

The Male Department of the School of Design gave a reception at Cooper Institute, last evening, which was well attended. The prizes to the pupils will be distributed this evening in the large hall of the building.

The boss horse-smiths held a meeting last evening at the Knickerbocker Cottage, on Sixth-avenue, and discussed the proposed strike of their employes, but without coming to any definite conclusion in regard to the matter.

TIMOTHY DOWNEY, of No. 496 Greenwich-street, and CHARLES THOMPSON, of No. 381 Spring-street, were arrested Wednesday, charged by BERNARD FEENY, of Providence, R. I., with having robbed him of $286, were discharged by Judge LEDWITH.

At a meeting of the True Republican Club of the Fifth Ward, held at No. 154 Franklin-street, last evening, resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing the Administration of President GRANT, and pledging the Club to work heardily for his re-election.

A secret meeting of the Journeymen Horse-shoers' Association was held last evening at Continental Hall. The object of the meeting was to consider the question of joining in the eight-hour strike. No final action was taken, and another meeting will be held.

ANNIE LARKIN and MARY A. GILCHRIST were thrown from a carriage at Fourteenth-street and Third-avenue, yesterday, and severely injured. The accident was caused by the team attached to the carriage running away and colliding with a Third-avenue car.

The Marble-cutters' Society and Marble Polishers' and Rubbers' Association held meetings last evening at No. 307 Third-avenue, to receive reports of Committees. The men will commence work on Monday in the shops which have agreed to the eight-hour rule.

The parade of the regiments in Washington-square, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, before Gov. HOFFMAN, was postponed indefinitely. The different divisions met at their respective armories, but the heavy rain forbade their appearance on the streets.

WILLIAM B. AUSTIN, a clerk residing at No. 144 East Thirteenth-street, was held for trial at Essex Market yesterday, for snapping a loaded revolver at HENRY PRICE, of No. 428 East Sixteenth-street, during a quarrel in the Eighteenth Ward on Wednesday night.

THOMAS BACH, a waiter, employed in the family of F. DUBARRY, No. 9 West Fifty-second-street, was arrested yesterday charged with having stolen one dozen knives from his employer. He was locked up at Police headquarters and will be taken to court today.

The feast of "Corpus Christi" was observed in the Catholic and in many of the Episcopal churches in this City yesterday. The ceremonies at St. Stephen's, Twenty-eighth-street, St. Ann's, Twelfth-street, and St. Paul's, in Fifty-ninth-street, were particularly interesting.

Justice LEDWITH yesterday committed THOMAS LANE, aged seventeen years, of No. 357 West Sixteenth-street, and MICHAEL MCGRORY, aged seventeen years, of No. 354 West Sixteenth-street, for attempting to rob JAMES GORDON, of No. 352 West Thirty-seventh street, Wednesday night.

At a meeting of the Quarrymen's Union, Branch No. 2, held last evening at No. 320 Seventh-avenue, a large number of new members were enrolled, and a resolution was passed declaring that the Union would join in the general strike of the laborers for the eight hour rule on Monday.

On Monday next an election will be held at the Cottou Exchange, to decide upon the admission of several new members, whose names have been proposed; and on Tuesday some unimportant amendments to the by-laws, which have been adopted by the Board of Managers, will be voted upon.

Through the solicitation of Mrs. J. A. KENNEDY, President of the Ladies' Union Relief Association, over two wagon-loads of flowers, in pots, were collected by the pupils of the Twelfth-street School and yesterday presented to the Grand Army of the Republic for the purpose of decorating the graves of the Union dead.

A meeting was held late yesterday afternoon by the Board of Appointment, in the City Hall, for the purpose of coming to a definite decision with regard to the appointment of the third Commissioner of the Board of Public Works. The meeting was conducted privately, and the decision, if one was arrived at, was not divulged.

A mass-meeting of the House-smiths' Union was held last evening at the Germania Rooms, Seventh-avenue, when arrangements were made for going on strike for the eight-hour rule on Monday morning. It was stated that the general disposition of the bosses was to concede the demands of the men, and that possibly no stoppage of work would follow.

MAX FRIEDHAM, a German barber, residing at No. 176 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by shooting himself in the head with a pistol while standing at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street and Fourth-avenue. He was sent to the Reception Hospital. The cause for the act has not been ascertained.

The carpenters and joiners held a secret session last evening, at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth-street. Mr. MICHAEL PARDY presided. Reports were received from Boston, Philadelphia and other cities, setting forth the success of the eight hour movement. The Executive Committee reported that only forty-five men of their trade are now out of employment in this City.

The annual dinner of the Brown University Alumni will take place at Delmonico's this evening. Rev. BARNAS SEARS, formerly President of the college, now in charge of the Peabody Educational Fund in the South, presides. JOHN HAY has been invited to give the poem. The list of invited guests includes the names of BRYANT, BOUTWELL, BEECHER, GREELEY, Bishop SIMPSON, DANA, and other distinguished men.

In the case of CHARLES MARKEN, who was recently convicted of having smuggled a quantity of gold watches and jewelry into this port in false-bottomed trunks, a motion was argued in arrest of judgment yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge SHIPMAN, on the ground that the offense being committed in the Eastern District, the Court here had no jurisdiction to try the case. Decision reserved.

A still further delay in the Stokes case seems probable. No steps appear to have been taken for the appointment of the Commission which is to visit Europe and secure the testimony of DORMAN B. EATON and MARCUS CICERO SLANLEY. It is scarcely probable the Commission can go and return by the 3d Monday in June, and this will doubtless be pleaded as an excuse for further delay, though it is understood the District-Attorney will oppose the motion.

The Manufacturing Chemists' Association adjourned their sessions yesterday at the Astor House, after electing the following officers: President, Thomas S. Harrison, Philadelphia; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas P. Shephard, Philadelphia; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, B. J. Keyser; Vice-Presidents, F. Kalbfleisch, New-York; J. Cassels, Pennsylvania; E. Bennie, New-Jersey; Jesse Shuyuff, Indiana; J. F. Shephard, Rhode Island; —— Howard, Massachusetts; H. P. Adams, Connecticut.

BROOKLYN.

All the public offices except the Tax Collector's were closed yesterday, and the whole city was unusually quiet during the day.

The officers and men of the Thirteenth Regiment yesterday presented Geo. JOURDAN, their Colonel, with a magnificent set of horse equipments and a fine sword.

A reception of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held at the residence of JOSEPH F. KNAPP, corner of Bedford-avenue and Nelson-street, Brooklyn, E. D., last evening.

JOHN LIMMENMANN, a German, twenty-seven years of age, killed himself yesterday by shooting himself in the head with a revolver at his boarding-house, No. 31 Grand-street, Williamsburg.

The District-Attorney has announced his intention of moving for the second trial of Mrs. FANNY HYDE, for the murder of G. W. WATSON, at the opening of the June term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, on Monday next.

Hon. D. P. BARNARD on Wednesday filed a decision for the plaintiff in the suit of FITZGERALD, trustee, *vs.* TOPPING, to recover possession of some property in Nassau-street. The suit has been pending since 1850, and all the original parties and witnesses are dead.

The third day's trotting of the Prospect Park meeting was postponed on account of the rain. The races set down for yesterday will be trotted on Monday. Today's sport will be very interesting, the first race on the programme being the 2:48 purse and the saddle race.

LONG ISLAND.

MARY ALLEN, the woman connected with the canal-boat tragedy, was yesterday discharged on her own recognizance.

Yesterday, a woman took passage on the Flushing train, while suffering from small-pox. The conductor had her taken to the Flushing depot, and that station has been closed since.

SIMEON FLAHERTY, indicted for attempting to kill THADDEUS PRITH, at the polls at Newtown, on election day, last April, was yesterday tried at the Queens County Oyer and Terminer, found guilty, and sentenced by Justice JOSEPH BARNARD to Sing Sing for three years.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A young man named CUNNINGHAM, a resident of Mamaroneck, while attempting to cross the railroad, was struck by the locomotive of a down train yesterday morning, and fatally injured.

At Fordham, yesterday, the Rose Hill Club, consisting of students of St. John's College, played a game of base-ball with the Club of Seton Hall College, Orange, N. J., and won by a score of 19 to 9.

NEW-JERSEY.

The counsel for the Banninster robbers appealed, yesterday, to Judge TEASE, for a postponement of sentence, to give them time to make an argument for a new trial.

JOHN SWEENY and JOSEPH ATKINS were arrested in Hoboken, early yesterday morning, charged with having robbed the stable of E. J. CONGDON, at Bayonne, on Tuesday night, of a horse, wagon and harness, valued at $750.

The services of Corpus Christi in the Newark Cathedral, yesterday, commenced at 8 o'clock by a procession of the children of the school. Bishop BAYLEY afterward administered the rite of confirmation and celebrated mass.

JOHN DALEY, an employe at the Scranton Coal Docks, Hoboken, was fatally injured yesterday morning. He was engaged in coupling cars, and while standing between them they were suddenly thrown together, crushing him terribly.

A Newark constable named BENEDIT, having an attachment for the property of one THEODORE HAMILTON, an actor, made a visit to the Newark Opera-house on Wednesday evening and seized the unlucky actor's clothing, which he had laid off to assume the stage dress.

The Jersey City Malfeasance Cases.

The trial of Messrs. BUMSTED, WELSH, and VREELAND, for conspiracy, was yesterday continued in the Hudson County Court. WM. H. BUMSTED was placed on the stand for the defense. He acknowleged the loan of money to Mr. VREELAND, but did not know to what use that gentleman intended to put it. On the day of the delivery of the deed of the Collins property he had given him a check for $17,035, but did not know that it was to be used to pay for the property. VREELAND had paid ten per cent. interest for the money. Witness was then shown thirteen checks drawn by himself to the order of VREELAND, and running from June 3 to October 27, for a total of about $70,000. The witness said this bank account last year amounted to nearly $2,000,000, and he could not account for every check. He identified his signature on the transfer bank-slips. Witness said that he now believed the city had paid VREELAND more for certain pieces of property than they had been offered for the original deeds, but did not know it at the time, and did not know how it occurred.

GARRET VREELAND was the next witness. He was a real estate agent, and said his only object in the purchase of the lands sold to the city was to make money; he had never been approached by the city, and acted only for his own interests.

The Eight-Hour Strikes—An Appeal to the Governor Against the Interference of Police.

At a meeting of the Eight-hour League at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, yesterday morning, a committee of six, composed of pianomakers, cabinet-makers, varnishers and polishers, was appointed to present to the Governor, who is at present stopping at the Clarenden Hotel, the following remonstrance against the interference of the Police with the operations of the labor-strike committees:

We, the representatives of the Eight-Hour League, are delegated to lay before Your Excellency an account of the outrages committed by some of the Police of this City on our Committees. We are desirous to establish peacefully the Eight-hour system in our business, in accordance with the laws of our State and nation by addressing our fellow-working men, who are yet at work on ten hours per day. For doing this our committees in many cases were set upon by the Police and ill-treated, and in some cases they were even arrested.

We theref